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BEAVER ARGUS.

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For the Beaver Argus.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I hope you will not think me clear frightened out of my position, by the terrific manner in which J. B. K. has taken up my gauntlet, that I have so long delayed answering his article. The truth is, I thought one discussion at a time sufficient to burden your paper with, and as you had one of so [illegible] than this could be, I folded my [illegible] and waited patiently for a cessation of [illegible] on the Deity. Since peace [illegible] I will once more venture into the field. Well, there is no mistaking the matter, J. B. K. has really "come down on us" with a vengeance, in his reply. "Angels and ministers of grace, defend us," why, does any person of sense suppose "Bell" can ring out arguments to answer all that unanswerable article, or that a single Bellows could possibly have power enough to blow all the [illegible] [illegible]? No, a thousand times—no—why Mr. K. your lights and inclinations are entirely too [illegible] for my mind [illegible] intellect to comprehend, [illegible] however, appears to be that the [illegible] he says he is [illegible] at once with his [illegible] with the eye [illegible] present and future events, [illegible] current will [illegible] inevitable destruction. [illegible] Mr. K., why can't you take the matter [illegible] you are too much elated at [illegible] one of the "Lords of Creation." [illegible] article I spoke of man as being [illegible] "Lords of Creation"—instead of [illegible], my pen made it ci-devant—[illegible] unknown to me till too late to [illegible]. I trust you will no longer deceive [illegible] with the belief, that I think so. As [illegible] so terribly conciliating, in justice to [illegible] I must say, your article was right well [illegible], and leaving out your frequent allusions to "Bell Bellows" and "stump-toed boots," would make a very good speech for a young aspirant for literary honors to make his debut in.

But let us examine the article of J. B. K., and the arguments he has adduced. After [illegible] its surplus gas and profuse [illegible] exposing it to a thorough process of reduction in the crucible of [illegible] in the bottom [illegible], and that [illegible] and illogical, that without this re[illegible] it was scarce perceptible. It is [illegible] acknowledgment of the inalienable [illegible] of woman: a concession that she [illegible] to all we claim for her [illegible] singular system of logic [illegible] high-handed tyranny that de[illegible] [illegible] K.'s idea—thus: [illegible] that admirable logic! Of a verity, the [illegible] hath fallen upon the [illegible] our friend J. B. K. I [illegible] hear the pickpockets using [illegible] he gallantly relieves his victim of [illegible] burden of his own purse and [illegible].

[illegible] friendly. J. B. K. has conceded [illegible]—that woman does possess [illegible] right to vote and hold office [illegible] will also admit, doubtless, that she is [illegible] has been, as a class, in the [illegible] exercise of these rights. By [illegible], the deprivation of a right is [illegible] a wrong, the "correlative of [illegible] acknowledgment of a right must [illegible] the justice of its exercise. [illegible] civil and political rights of either [illegible] inherent, and they cannot [illegible] the exercise of one of them [illegible] of injustice. Many of [illegible] political rights of woman are [illegible] by the high-handed tyranny [illegible] power—man. Her misconceptions [illegible] interests and lack of concentration [illegible] subjugation an easy [illegible] of the chivalry and gallant portion of creation. These [illegible] locked up and transferred to [illegible] of her self-styled "lord;" [illegible] she has not only not been [illegible] her expostulations [illegible] have been met only by [illegible] this gallant genus homo.—[illegible] perceives the dilemma in which [illegible] placed him, is abundantly [illegible] to show that the number [illegible] the restitution of these [illegible] small. Will he give us [illegible] assertion? Does he im[illegible] is confined to those who [illegible] defence of their rights? [illegible] freedom built only in the [illegible] poor southern bondmen who [illegible] from their oppressors? But [illegible] where is the morality and [illegible] justice because the victim [illegible] nor comprehend her rights? [illegible] not deny that all governments [illegible] on the principles of liberty [illegible] nor will he claim that because [illegible] of Russia, Austria, and other despotic [illegible] are so ground down by tyranny and oppression as to deprive them of the [illegible] of, or the ability to strive for their [illegible] is a sufficient reason why they should [illegible] to be deprived of them. He will not [illegible] they cannot or do not perceive the injustice which holds them in subjection, the principle or right of self-government is forfeited. Yet he adduces reasoning analagous to this to justify man's refusal to allow woman the exercise of her acknowledged inalienable rights. It is the reasoning of tyranny, the arguments of usurpers and despots.

Were the discussion to rest here, without adducing any of the direct acts of flagrant injustice to which woman has been subjected in consequence of all political power being vested in man, I would be satisfied that I had gained my point. No logic can make a wrong right—no reason explain away injustice. But woman has more to complain of than the mere non-recognition of her rights. She has been, and is yet, the victim of innumerable gross wrongs at the hands of this power which has so gallantly relieved her of the responsibility of self-government. When she enters the marriage relation (which the laws recognize merely as a civil contract or co-partnership) she ceases to exist as an individual—loses her identity in a civic sense; and yet, by a strange inconsistency, is still held accountable to the criminal laws for any violation of their provisions. Her husband makes or unmakes her contracts, pockets the proceeds of her labor, and is the direct controller of her actions and liberty. If he becomes too tyrannical she may appeal, it is true, to the laws of his making and his dispensing for redress; but she must do this at the expense of public [illegible] and scorn. No matter what may have been her wrongs, society looks upon her with contumely and reproach. While he is thus the disposer of her property and controller of her acts, he takes good care not to be responsible for her violations of the criminal code. If gallantry and high toned respect for woman induces him to relieve her of her civil identity, why does he not go the whole figure, and relieve her also of her moral existence. It seems to me that consistency, at least, if not justice, would be better subserved by such an arrangement.

It is only very recently that a few of the States have given to woman the power to hold property independently of her husband: this looks a little like reform, yet when we come to examine the privilege thus ostentatiously granted, of how much effect is it? How many of those one would suppose it is intended to benefit, will it reach? Those who bring property with them when they marry, or to whom it may be bequeathed by some friend subsequently, are, no doubt, indebted to this law for protection in controlling it. But she can hold none of her own earnings after marriage. The husband may be a shiftless spendthrift, and the wife labor to secure their children the comforts, and even elegancies of life. She may have purchased a little home for them, and filled and surrounded it with conveniences and comforts; she may have paid for it out of the products of her labor at the wash-tub, or with the needle. Can she hold it under the beneficent laws enacted for her protection? Not a bit of it.—Her worthless husband contracts a debt, and to satisfy the claim the officers of the law will sweep from her, in a moment, the accumulation of years, and reduce her and her little ones to want and misery. No matter if the debt has been contracted at the grog-shop—it is all the same; the law gives the creditor her home, and turns her and her children on the street. And this may be the case even though she does not live with her husband. Think you, if woman had an equal share in making the laws, she would long submit to this injustice? Again: the laws give the husband absolute control over the children, even though he be notoriously unfit to take charge of them. He is thus supplied with a most potent engine to mould the mother to his authority through the strongest feeling of her nature, maternal love. The pursuits and education of men render, at least, a majority of them unfit to control and develop them, and I can conceive no reason why he would desire this power, if not to strengthen and bolster up his authority. A mother's affection for her children is infinitely stronger than man's, and this unjust conferring upon him a power to tear asunder her very heart-strings in taking her offspring from her, is a refined cruelty which would not long exist had woman her fair share in making the laws.

Our Declaration of Independence affirms that "governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed." If man is not willing to give woman a voice in the government, from whence, under this declaration, does he derive the power of applying his laws to her? She is not even asked for her consent to the laws after they are enacted, much less allowed a share in their enactment. Is J. B. K. ready to acknowledge that the Declaration of Independence is a humbug, and self-government a delusion, or that women are not to be considered intelligent, moral beings and consequently cannot come under the government to which that declaration gave birth? To take either position would be absurd, and yet he has no other plank to stand on, unless he turns his back on his position in this discussion. (A most unpleasant situation, truly, appealing to the sympathy of even those who oppose him.) The war of Independence was based upon opposition to "taxation without representation." I have no doubt J. B. K. ranks himself amongst those lovers of the history of their country, who look back with pride upon the noble determination of the fathers of our liberties to resist all taxes imposed without their consent. Yet he opposes the very same spirit in woman that he admires so much in them. I fear "consistency is a jewel" which has a very obscure place amongst his intellectual gems. If the principle of "taxation without representation" was wrong in early days, what right has government now to lay taxes on those who have no representation in the body which imposes them? Women are taxed, fined, imprisoned, &c., just as though they were men. They are compelled to support a government in which they have no voice—and because they rebel against the injustice, as did our forefathers in revolutionary times, are denominated factious and incendiary, the language of despotism from time immemorial to those who have striven to break their fetters.

But, say this gallant brigade who oppose "women's rights," there is a difference in the judgment and intellectual power of the sexes; Nature has constituted man to govern, not only by conferring upon him a larger proportion of physical strength, but a more massive mental calibre. Egotism—all egotism. But suppose it were true. Does the exercise of self-government belong only to the strong? Are inherent rights the property only of those who can maintain them by physical or intellectual strength? Why, here we have again the very language of tyrants. Such an argument would cut off the rights of four-fifths of these intellectual giants themselves. Does not the greatest variety and difference exist amongst themselves? and how much influence does it exert in regulating their political rights? There are thousands of women in our country who are more conversant with the affairs of government, and better capable of taking part in directing and controlling its complicated machinery than one-half of those who throw up their hats for measures of policy they cannot comprehend, and put in their votes for men they know nothing about.

But there is one other argument wielded against woman's exercise of her civil rights which I will notice before I close this article. They say that were woman allowed a joint share in the government with man, it would create confusion—that it would render her coarser and more masculine, and eventually overcome the delicacy and modesty of character so beautiful in a woman. Those who argue thus seem to forget that all experience shows this idea to be fallacious. In some religious societies—the Quakers for instance—both sexes enjoy equal privileges not only in the business meetings which regulate the discipline and financial matters, but also in the right to preach. Yet who will affirm that the Quaker ladies are less delicate and modest than those of other societies? or that the assemblies of the Quakers are subject to more confusion than those of other denominations? The throne of the mightiest monarchy on earth is filled by a woman, yet England has never been more prosperous or more respected than under her reign.—But it is useless to multiply cases. I might retaliate on those who prefer this argument by pointing them to the shameful scenes of so frequent occurrence in our National capital, among the "lords" themselves. I might point them to the venality and corruption of our legislators and jurists. But I will forbear. I will be more merciful. My object is not recrimination or abuse, but to present the claims of woman to exercise her natural prerogatives. No matter in what light we may view the political slavery of woman, it is all injustice—all tyranny—all usurpation of power. Man knows this; hence, when woman rouses herself to demand a recognition of her rights, recourse is had to coarse jests, sarcasm or any other mode but argument by which he may frighten her off the track. The fact that men are driven to this course exhibits their meagreness of real argument; and the attempts to compare the attainments and moral strength of the sexes to the disadvantage of woman, savors so strongly of the egotism and self-love of man, that they can excite but the ridicule of thinking women and sensible men.

In conclusion I would say to J. B. K., I feel all the gratitude imaginable for your kindness in proposing my name a candidate for the Presidency in 1860. But my dear sir, you are rather fast, and we seriously object to having our name so long before the public; a change is the order of the day, I fear you might not only tire throwing up your hat for Bell Bellows, but alas! "stump-toed boots" might rank among the things that were, and in the great anxiety to look up the last fashion, I might be entirely overlooked—so just please wait till a little nearer the time, and your vanity shall be gratified in being allowed to "stump the county" for Bell and Freedom. If we have overlooked any of your arguments, our only apology is, we had not read the article for a long time, and may have forgotten some, and are without a copy.—Will J. B. K. be kind enough to answer soon? we are not through with him yet.

I fear Messrs. Editors, I am trespassing on your patience in the length of this article. I did not intend making it so long when I commenced, but Byron says "stories somehow lengthen when begun," and indeed I could not help it.

BELL BELLOWS.

NORTH SEWICKLY, PA.

VERY CLEVER.—The pastor of one of the churches in this city, says the Syracuse *Journal*, was catechising the pupils of the Sabbath School, and asked among other questions, "Where is God." Various answers, were returned by the children, after which the minister proceeded to speak of the omnipresence of Deity, concluding his remarks with the admonition; "Remember, dear children, that God is everywhere." The words had hardly escaped his lips when a roguish looking little fellow rose up and said to the pastor:

"Please sir, did you say that God was everywhere?"

"Yes my son, everywhere."

"Is he in my pocket?"

"Yes, he is in your pocket."

"Well I guess I've got you there," was the triumphant retort; "cause I hain't got no pocket."

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.—Dr. R. W. Gibbes, editor of the Columbia South Carolinian, having been turned out of a public meeting which he intended to report, bro't suit against the Mayor of Columbia, who authorized the act, and has recovered damages. The amount of the damages has been expended in procuring a handsome goblet, on which is an appropriate memorial inscription.

For the Beaver Argus.

"THREE HOURS SCHOOL A DAY."

MESSRS. EDITORS:—To aid the growing interest felt in the subject of Educational Reform, I send you the following letter from a Boston gentleman, to a publishing firm in New York. The work referred to is by William L. Crandall, who a year or two ago, was appointed by the Legislature of New York to enquire into the general condition of school education in that State, and this book contains the results of his enquiries and conclusions.—The book is an earnest plea in behalf of "poor, suffering and abused children—sorrowing now and dispoiled." Mr. Crandall's positions are fortified by facts, arguments and philosophy, and are set forth in a strong and vigorous manner, which cannot fail to show to every candid reader the importance of the subject discussed, and the urgent need of reform. He proves conclusively that the present system of six hours school a day, is destructive to the health of the body and the vigor of the mind, and is gradually enfeebling and degenerating the race. For stalwart specimens of manhood—healthy bodies and healthy minds, we almost look in vain. The physical needs education and development, as well as the intellectual, and the former must have it as of *primary* importance, and as a basis for the latter. Says Mr. Crandall, "In the matter of Education, hitherto, the body has been left out of the question; and Education has been carried on in our schools as though the school was all mind and no body; and though the fact that the scholar has a body could not be ignored by the senses, the idea of educating that body and educating it first of all, and with the same sedulous care that we bestow on the mind, is as yet remaining to a great degree, foreign to the present system of Education. Children have been treated too generally, in this regard, as though they were so many machines of wood and stone and iron.—*The first and main business of children and youth is to grow.* Whoever interposes to defeat the complete and perfect fulfilment of that destiny, with whatever motive, inflicts on the unfortunate object of his care, untold injury. Could the frightful catalogue of ill which results from a single year of this overschooling in the State of New York alone be presented, the picture would appall the stoutest heart."

This is strong language, but it is backed up by facts and philosophy. At another time I may give your readers a synopsis of his views and conclusions. A word further at the present. This emancipation of the children from the wearisome, cruel imprisonment of six hours school a day, must begin with the parents. The teachers are ready for the change, and the children are longing and yearning to be released from a thraldom so perverting and injurious; and which often tends to engender within them, feelings of repugnance and disgust towards their books and their schools. It is with little pleasure, I assure you that I recur to the greater portion of my school days, and in this I am by no means alone. In the few instances where the "Three hours school" system has been adopted the results have been most gratifying. The children are more healthy, and happy, and take a real interest in their studies, and consequently improve more rapidly.

Yours Truly,

A PARENT.

P. S. In my somewhat lengthy introduction, I almost lost sight of the letter alluded to. It is as follows:

FRIENDS:—Within a few days we have sold about one hundred copies of "Three Hours School a Day." This is an event full of promise for suffering childhood. The principal agent in this "good Samaritan" work is a Boston Merchant, who appreciates property but loves *humanity also*. A short time since he obtained a phrenological examination at our office, and purchased some books—"Three Hours School a Day" being among the number. He says "from that time I have felt that Fowler and Wells are doing a great work, and of the right kind for humanity; and I feel it my duty to help them by circulating the books which they publish containing information of such vital importance." We furnish him with the books at wholesale prices, and he gives them to the poor, and sells them at cost to others, and in all cases insists that the books shall be kept circulating. He has distributed them largely among teachers and school committees; in fact, it is his principal object to first convince and convert them, considering this the most effectual way of reaching and alleviating the almost "*schooled-to-death children*." One of the many anecdotes he relates is as follows:

"I visited a school, and requested the teacher to show me some of her most brilliant pupils. She remarked that she "wished I had visited the school a few months sooner, as she then had four children, who were real prodigies." "Where are they now?" I anxiously inquired. "Dead" was the reply. "Of what disease?" "Two died of the brain fever, one of consumption and one of scarlet fever."

Our friend says he thinks "there is an urgent demand for 'Home Missionary Societies,' in reference to the matter of schooling children to death," for he finds parents, teachers and school committees deplorably ignorant upon this subject of physical education; so much so that they frequently remark, "It is very strange that our brightest children must die;" or, "It is a singular dispensation of Divine Providence;" but he says: "I tell them, 'You did it. Divine Providence is willing your children and pupils should live; and the conditions are, obey his laws and let them live."

Our friend is confident that every copy of "Three Hours School a Day" which is judiciously circulated, will at least save one child from a premature grave. If this be so, and I do not doubt it, who will not join us in the cry, "Circulate the documents and save the children!"

In noticing this work the *Tribune* said:

"A sound mind in a sound body is the proper end of education. But health of body and vigor of mind are both assailed and impaired by a daily confinement of six hours in the school room.

"Even with the best ventilation no school room in which a score or more of persons are daily collected can be so healthy as the open air. No pupil, therefore, should be kept in school longer than his attention can be absolutely fixed upon, absorbed in his lessons. And experience has proved that three hours per day is as long as such attention can unflaggingly be given."

Governor's Election in Missouri.

The special election for Governor in Missouri next August, has already assumed a very interesting phase. The various elements of opposition to the Atchison or border ruffian democracy, are uniting upon one candidate, James S. Rollins, with the purpose of making a sharp contest against the present regime. Their victory will be a quasi-emancipation victory, certainly the defeat of the ultra pro-slavery party, and the effect upon the political and domestic policy of the State of such a result would be of the greatest importance. Mr. Rollins thus announces himself for the canvass:

"In answer to two communications numerously signed by members of the General Assembly, and to a number of private letters from different parts of the State, by gentlemen of the American, Whig and Benton parties, you are authorized to announce me as a candidate for Governor, at the next August election. My political sentiments have undergone no change—political antecedents and present party relations are well understood; but having been called upon to make this canvass, by men of all parties, opposed to the anti-Benton democratic party of this State, I announce myself distinctly as the candidate of that opposition. If the people in their wisdom, should see fit to confer upon me this high and important trust, I would endeavor to discharge the duties of the station for their benefit, and without reference to mere party. It would be my aim to pursue such a system of policy as would best develope the mental and physical wealth of the State—to maintain the Constitution as it is—to preserve and protect all our institutions—and by a conservative and prudent course, to allay sectional strife, and to strengthen the bonds of union which bind together the States of our common confederacy."

Cleopatra Beat by A Jersey Shomaker

The discovery of the first pearl on the Jersey Shore, was purely accidental, the Jerseyman no more supposing that pearl oysters existed in their fresh water brooks, than that diamonds grew upon their peach trees, or that every head of cabbage in the land was stuffed with rubies and emeralds. In the latter part of February, Mr. David Powell, a poor shoemaker of Patterson, finding work scarce, money hard to get, and bread difficult to procure without either, at the suggestion of a neighbor, collected a quantity of muscles from a little stream known as the Notch Brook, to make a dish for himself and family. He first boiled the shell-fish, but finding that a single cooking did not render them tender and palatable, he afterwards fried the same over in fat, which so far softened their obduracy as to render them eatable. In the course of the repast, Mr Powell discovered in one of the muscles a stony substance of a spherical shape, and of considerable size. Having some vague ideas upon the subject of jewels, he preserved the curious stone, and submitted it to a jeweller for examination. He was then informed that the stone was a genuine pearl of dimensions (which dealers in precious stones considered fabulous, until the specimen was placed before their eyes, and which, had not its lustre been totally ruined by the several culinary operations to which it had been subjected, would at least have been worth $25,000. Here was Cleopatra outdone with a vengeance. She regaled her sweetheart Antony with a few small pearls dissolved in a vinegar stew, and for this trifle the carping world has called her extravagant. What will they now say of the Jersey journeyman shoemaker, who served up to the partner of his bosom for lunch a $25,000 pearl in a fried clam?

IMPORTED EDITORS.

James B. Marshall, brother of Humphrey Marshall of Kentucky, and himself once a citizen of Louisville, succeeds Col. Medary in the editorial management of the Columbus, (Ohio) *Statesman*. The Col. has already gone to Minnesota to be territorial governor for the next six months and for the purpose of helping to secure the election of two pro-slavery U. S. Senators from that Territory, when it shall become a State.

No Buckeye possessing the requisite ability could be found pro-slavery enough to edit the *Statesman* according to the present standard of Calhoun Democracy, so one had to be imported from a slave State.

This is becoming quite common. The present editor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* was imported from New Orleans. If we mistake not an importation was made by Douglas, of an editor of a leading sham Democratic paper in Illinois from Maryland.—*Chicago Trib.*

IS IT A LEGITIMATE EFFECT OF THE EMANCIPATION VICTORY IN ST. LOUIS?—Fifty thousand acres of land were entered at the Warsaw (Mo.) Land Office last week!!! There appears to be a genuine hope among that keen-eyed class—land speculators—that Missouri will become a free State. They all know that wild lands in slave States have never been remunerative.

For the Beaver Argus.

MUSING.

BY LYDIA M. RENO.

With a troubled gaze I am peering,
Out into the troubled skies:
It is nearing the hour of midnight,
Yet sleep comes not to my eyes.

I watch the grey clouds floating,
All round the clouded moon.
And think of the bright glad Summer,
That is surely coming soon.

And I ask of myself this question;
Ask and repeat it o'er,
Which my heart has asked my spirit,
A thousand times before.

Why ever, and still forever;
While the earth on its axis rolls,
Insufficient, Oh, insufficient,
Is the cry of our yearning souls?

And only the mourning night-wind,
Giveth answer unto me,
Answer like the troublous moaning,
Of a far-off troubled sea.

Still with questioning gaze I am peering,
Out into the cold grey skies,
The clouds have passed from the moonlight,
They have passed not from my eyes.

ROCHESTER, PA.

Bostonians Helping Border Ruffians to Build Railroads.

We learn from the St. Joseph *Gazette*, that Colonel W. Broadus Thompson, President of the Platte County Railroad, has gone to Boston on urgent business connected with that important enterprise; his business being to get the Bostonians to help the Border Ruffians build their road.—What a funny spectacle—Boston, the head quarters of the Emigrant Aid Society, furnishing the dollars to aid the construction of a Railroad for the benefit and behoof of their loving brethren in the Platte Country the citadel of the "pro-slavery hordes" who used to "crush out freedom in Kansas!"

But the Platte County Railroad is not the only Missouri Enterprise which the Bostonians have a hand in. They own and control the Hannibal and St. Joseph Road, and Colonel R. M. Stewart, the President of that road, and also Democratic candidate for Governor of Missouri, has to go to Boston several times a year, to get official instructions in reference to the enterprise from the Thayers of Massachusetts.

Well, we shall never allow ourselves to despair of the Milenium. It "Border Ruffians" and Bostonians can go in business together, what is to prevent lions and lambs from lying down together.—*St. Louis News 2d.*

NATIONAL HOTEL MALADY.—The Washington Union says:

"While we are not disposed to give countenance or currency to the dark insinuations which have been made by several of our most respected cotemporaries in regard to what is termed 'the National Hotel poisoning,' and while we are satisfied that most of the reports in regard to this lamentable affair are greatly exaggerated, if not wholly unfounded, still there is sufficient left of a fearful reality to call for the strictest and most searching official investigation. Such an investigation should have taken place weeks ago. It can not, with propriety or safety, be delayed a day longer. It is alike due to the good name and best interests of the federal capital; and the city authorities owe it to themselves and to their constituents to meet the inside and outside pressure of public opinion in this matter promptly, energetically, and without fear or favor."

Infernal.

We feel at a loss to know what to make of the following announcement in the Norfolk, Va. *Argus*;

"The bodies of the fourteen physicians and assistants from Philadelphia who perished in this city in the pestilence of 1855, are to be disinterred, under the direction of Mr Thomas Webster, the chairman of the Philadelphia relief committee, and taken to the latter city for interment there. The present feeling exhibited towards the people of the North requires the removal."

If this announcement is genuine, and is what it appears to be, it exhibits a degree of fiendishness rarely known in human history. To deny to the harmless dead, who nobly left their Northern homes to save the lives of a stricken people, and sacrificed their own in the noble work, a quiet resting place where they fell, is something Heaven knows, that could not have occurred North of Mason & Dixon's line.—*Spring. Mass. Rep.*

LARGE CONTRACT.—The Fayetteville (N. C.) Observer states on good authority that a Northern company has agreed to furnish on Deep River, within two years after the completion of the contract of Messrs. Dugan, Cartwright & Co., Seven Millions of Dollars' worth of Black Band Iron Ore. This ore, says the Observer, is to be manufactured on the spot. So that there is to be brought into market, by one company in two years, say fourteen millions of dollars worth of iron alone, from this depository of undeveloped and untold wealth in North Carolina.

☞ The Minneapolis (Minn.) Democrat states that between fifty and one hundred buildings are in process of erection at that place.

☞ One dollar notes on the bank of Pawtucket, at Epping, New Hampshire, altered to tens, have made their appearance in Cincinnati.

☞ A paper out west has for a motto "Good will to all men who pay promptly. Devoted to news, fun and—making money."

COUNTRY HOUSES.

Every year, many of our patrons build houses, and is it not worth while to spend a little time in getting a tasteful and comfortable house? You want your house, first, for yourself, and then for others. If, for a hundred dollars more we can have a dwelling that shall always be pleasant to live in, and look at, should we not spend it? Let any one ride through the country, and see how little attention appears to be paid to this subject. How few houses arrest our attention as beautiful; and when we enter them, how few seem as comfortable, or as convenient, as they should be, and might be, with very little additional expense. A house should be a *home*—not merely a place where we can eat and sleep, but where we live—where we meet and entertain our friends—where we enjoy the pleasure of our family—where our father and mother, sisters and brothers, our wife and children live. To be a fit place for all those dear ones, and to be pleasant to them, should be the aim in building a house.

The first thing that should be regarded, is the situation of the house. Let there be as many pleasant trees near it, and about it as you can get; they break the violence of the winds, and afford shelter for birds, and places of recreation for the family.

Let the color of the house be something besides the everlasting, blinding white walls and the unfading green blinds. Some neutral tints—stone color, drab, shades of light, brown, &c.

A house should be of almost any shape, better than square, store-box like. Such a shape is good for a corn-crib, or hay mow, but it makes no home. Corners, projections, angles—these give light and shade, and a cozy air to the building. Nobody likes those cubic, bald-faced buildings, and yet everybody allows them to be built.—They are the most easily built, and are the most unseemly and unhomely for the cost. They have an out-of-the-door look.

We wish that those of our friends who expect to build, would furnish themselves with some work on Architecture—Vaux, Downing, Loudon, Ruskin, &c.—and see a little to what they want, and build as if they expected to increase their own comfort, and the happiness of their own families. Remember that your wife and children spend nine-tenths of their time in and about the house; you should, therefore, consider it your duty to make it as convenient, comfortable and beautiful as you possibly can.—[Ohio Farmer.

PLANT TREES.

For the benefit of our readers in the Middle and Northern States (where it is not too late in the season to plant trees,) we make a few extracts from an article on the subject in a Plymouth, Massachusetts paper. Its caption is, "1957," and the object of the writer is to show how the present inhabitants of Plymouth may be remembered and blessed by their descendants a century hence.

"Plant trees. Let the men of 1957 walk beneath stately chesnuts and branching elms of our setting. As children play beneath them, gratitude for their kindly shade will prompt the question, "by whose hands came they here?" The answer would necessitate honorable mention of those who, five generations back, had the sterling good sense to plant trees for ornament. They would be obliged to speak of them reverently and with esteem even, as we in passing down North Street of an August noon, fling kind thoughts to the memory of one who cannot be forgotten while the lindens stand.

"Nor for our successors alone, nor for the perpetuity of our own name, but for ourselves, let us plant. There will be joy in their growth. Birds will build nests and sing in their branches. Twenty, thirty years, will step by before we know it, and the trees will increase in beauty with every season. They will educate the public eye and refine the public heart. They will be an example inclining others to do what we have done. After generations must also have sober thoughts in their turn, which make mortality and the perishing out of all evidences of existence so certain and so real; and by the surviving trees the only green and fresh testimony that remains, they may be incited to nobler efforts, whereby their names may be heard upon the lips of those who walk this way in the year 2057."

WHEAT IN KENTUCKY.—Central Kentucky, it is said, will raise an immense grain crop this year. Last year, says the Cincinnati Gazette, Cincinnati received about four hundred thousand bushels of wheat over the Covington and Lexington Railroad alone. In addition to this, a large quantity was shipped down the Kentucky river, for Louisville, Madison and Cincinnati. The breadth of land planted with wheat this year, is said to be double that of last year. The growing crop is in excellent condition. It was, apparently injured by cold weather, but the indications of damage are rapidly disappearing as vegetation progresses. The cry of short crops can not be successfully raised in Kentucky.—Nothing more certain than this. Our market will probably receive from Kentucky next season, by railroad alone, seven hundred thousand bushels of wheat.

☞ The small pox, lately so prevalant in St. Louis, appears to have extended to various parts of the State. In Cole and Cooper counties, several cases have occured and in Benton, Green and Lawrence, it has made its appearance also.

☞ The Massachusetts Legislature has passed the resolution appropriating $100,000 to the aid of Kansas.

☞ In Africa they punish naughty boys by rubbing red pepper in their eyes. It is said to make them very *smart?*

JUDGE WILMOT'S LETTER.

ACCEPTING THE NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR.

TOWANDA, April 22d, 1857.

Gentlemen: On my return home, after an absence of two weeks, I found your communication informing me of my nomination as a candidate for the office of Governor, by a Convention of the Freemen of Pennsylvania, opposed to the leading measures of the late and present National Administrations, which assembled at the State Capital on the 25th ult, together with a copy of the declaration of principles promulgated by that Convention.

I accept the position to which I am called by the unsolicited suffrage of the body whose organ you are; profoundly grateful for so distinguished a mark of the confidence of my fellow citizens, yet painfully sensible of my inability properly to meet its responsible obligations.

The approaching election is one of no ordinary interest. Important questions of State policy, affecting the public welfare and prosperity, are not alone involved in the issues presented. As one of the largest and most powerful of the sovereign States of our confederate Republic, the honor and interests of Pennsylvania are deeply concerned in the principles that animate our National Government. She cannot, with safety to her independence and the liberties of our people, be indifferent to the momentous questions of National import in progress of settlement—questions touching the constitutional powers of the Federal Government, and vitally affecting the dignity and rights of free labor. Nor can she, without dishonor withold her protest against the wrongs inflicted upon her sons in a distant Territory, under the licence of Federal authority.

The dearest rights of freemen, secured by plain constitutional guarantees, are ruthlessly violated on the soil of our national domain. American citizens are made the victims of a tyranny unknown in the despotisms of the old world. The annals of civilized and Christian nations furnish no examples of cruelty and outrage on the part of a government towards its people, such as have been endured by the people of Kansas; unless they be found in the persecutions of the Hugenots under Louis the Fourteenth, of France, and of the Protestants of the Netherlands, by the Duke of Alva, under Philip Second King of Spain. Indeed, the barbarities to which the people of Kansas have been exposed, were of a character so inhuman as to provoke incredulity in the minds of a large portion of our citizens. Thousands have been deceived into the belief, that for partisan purposes, fictions were substituted for facts; although no events in American history are better authorities, than are the murders, robberies, arsons, and lawless rapacity inflicted upon the free settlers of Kansas.—Those outrages had for their object the subjugation of that Territory to the curse of slavery.

We speak of quiet being restored to Kansas because armed bands of lawless men do not to-day infest her highways and plunder her people—because her towns are not sacked and the cabins of her settlers in flames. This peace is deceptive and insecure. It will be broken, the moment the people of Kansas make a vigorous effort to recover those rights, of which they have been fraudulently and violently deprived. The purpose of her enslavement is inexorably pushed forward. A system of ingeniously-devised fraud, kindred to that employed in the usurpation under which she groans, is being carried out for the consummation of this great wrong. To this end also, the power of the Federal Government is basely prostituted. We are given *words* of fairness, but persistence in *support* of the wrong. Every appointee of the President in Kansas is an active co-worker in the scheme for enslavement Principles of eternal truth and justice, which lie at the foundation of a Christian civilization, and upon which repose the rights of humanity, are defiantly assailed by the power that controls in our National Government Those truths, declaratory of the natural and inalienable rights of man, contained in the Great Charter of our liberties, are condemned by our highest judicial authority as unmeaning and false. The sanctuary of our Courts of Justice is closed against an entire race of men The poor and downtrodden are not allowed to petition for a redress of their wrongs, in those tribunals of human Government that should most nearly represent the beneficent attributes of the Creator and final Judge of all men.

In view of these incontestable facts—of the wrongs perpetrated against the rights of American citizenship, and the dangers to which our liberties are exposed—thus presented in its true aspect—the contest before us assumes a dignity rarely given to human affairs, and imposes duties upon our citizens as high and solemn as ever appealed to the hearts and consciences of men. The question is before us—from its demands there is no escape. Decide we must, either for the right or for the wrong. Sooner or later the verdict of this great Commonwealth must be pronounced on the issues forced upon the country by the advocates of human bondage. History will record that verdict to her enduring honor, or to her everlasting shame.

The repeal of the Missouri Restriction, and the attempt to force slavery upon Kansas by fraud and violence, precipitated upon the country a conflict between the antagonistic systems of free and service labor.—In the issue of this conflict is involved the democratic character of our institutions of government, and the independence, dignity and rights of the free white laboring man and his posterity.

Slavery is the deadly enemy of free labor. The two cannot co-exist on the same field of enterprise Either labor will vindicate its right to freedom, or it will sink into dependence and dishonor. Free labor is clothed with intelligence and power. It stands erect in the dignity of a true manhood. It sustains by its energies all the institutions of a refined and perfectly developed social life. It is the source of our prosperity and national greatness Slavery is labor in ignorance and chains—a brutalized humanity, stimulated to industry by the lash of a master. It makes the laborer an article of merchandize, without aim and without hope. In the place of an intelligent citizen, ready to defend with his life the honor and interests of his country, slavery gives to the State an ignorant savage to be held in subjection. It endangers the social fabric by converting its great element of strength into an implacable enmity.

Never in the history of partisan warfare, were men more unjustly and perseveringly misrepresented than are the opponents of the extension of slavery. This arises in part from the intolerant nature of slavery, and the weapons it is necessitated to employ, and partly from the fact—so omnipotent has the Slave Power become in our government—that support of its every demand is made the single test of party fidelity, and the only road to official preferment. The citizen who dissents in terms of honest and manly protest against whatever exactions Slavery makes, becomes thereby—in so far as the National Government can impose disabilities—almost as much an alien and outlaw as the slave himself. If the freemen of the North consent to occupy such a subordinate position in the government of their country, the spirit of manly independence will be crushed out in their posterity. Our sons will become a submissive and servile race, stripped of manhood and of self-respect. The slaveholder, proprietor of the soil and master of the government, will dominate over them with scarcely less of arrogance and power than he rules over his hereditary bondmen. To this condition are the non-slaveholding whites of the South already reduced. They have to-day, little more of practical power in the formation of public opinion, and in the affairs of government than has the slave. The same fate awaits our posterity, if slavery is allowed to monopolize the virgin soil of this continent.—It is the inevitable retribution of Heaven on any people that have not the courage and integrity to maintain their rights It is not true that the defenders of the rights of free labor seek the elevation of the black race to an equality with the whites. They do not propose the emancipation of the slave, but leave that question, both as to time and the mode of accomplishment, with the States in which Slavery exists. They wish to deal with this great and embarrassing evil in a spirit of friendly forbearance towards those States; but they cannot carry their forbearance so far as to virtually become slaves themselves—as to surrender the soil and government of the nation into the hands of an aristocracy founded upon property in slaves.

Free white labor has rights in the soil superior to the pretensions of Slavery.—The slaveholding capitalist claims that his property, being largely invested in slaves, will depreciate, unless the field whereon he can employ it, be enlarged. The white laborer, also, has a property in his labor, quite as sacred and as worthy of the care of the Government; and where is the field upon which he is to make that labor profitable to himself and his family, if slavery shall monopolize the fertile and virgin lands of the West? Labor is depressed almost to the starving point, in the densely populated countries of the old world, because of the narrow field upon which it is imprisoned. The demand for labor is small, compared with the thousands who have labor to sell. So it will be at no distant day in this favored land, unless we keep our vast public domain as a sacred inheritance for the free white laboring man and his posterity forever. In the soil of our extended empire, the toiling masses have the only sure guarantee for their future prosperity and independence. This, the cupidity of capital would take from them; and here lies the real issue that the Slave Power has forced upon the country. It is a struggle for land. On the one side stands the owner of slave property, demanding a field on which to employ his servile labor—upon the other side stands free labor, claiming the soil as an inheritance for a free posterity. Central and Western Europe teeming with its millions of population, is not as large as the domain of the American slave holder. He and his bondmen already occupy by far the most fertile and genial portion of this continent. Let him rest content with his territorial possessions and power. We do not seek to disturb him. We neither assail nor defend his asserted right to hold this peculiar kind of property. We simply affirm that we have nothing to do with it, and propose to let him and his slaves alone where they are. We make, therefore, no questions about the abolition of Slavery in the South. We but stand in defense of Freedom in the North. Kansas is in the latitude of Philadelphia. In geographical position it is a Northern territory. It was dedicated by solemn compact in 1820 to freedom forever. We claim the fulfillment of the bond. We defend the integrity of free northern soil against the cupidity that would subjugate it by violence into a plantation for slaves.

Much has been said of the dangers involved in this controversy. We are counseled to submission and acquiescence in the wrong because the wrongdoer threatens great calamities if we shall dare to defend our rights Such threats are unbecoming those who make them, and an insult to those upon whose fears they are expected to operate. Great questions of govermental policy, involving the very substance of our liberties, and the happiness of remote generations, are not to be settled by appeals to the fears of any part of the American people Reason, and the calm judgment of an enlightened public opinion must decide between freemen—threats are a terror to slaves. Imaginary dangers become realities to the timid—to the courageous they vanish on a nearer approach.—So here the only danger lies in becoming alarmed. The danger is overcome the day it is met with resolute courage and determined purpose. The right must prevail and the wrong must give way. Upon no other basis can the questions in issue ever be permanently settled. It is no impeachment of the manly qualities of our southern friends to say that they will and must submit to that which is just and right, when constitutionally embodied in the legislation of government. Let the freemen of the North announce in language firm and unmistakeable, their purpose to resist the spread of slavery, and at every cost to preserve the integrity of the Union, and we shall have a lasting peace, such as no compromise, having its foundation in wrong, can ever secure to the country.

The position taken by the Convention, in its resolve touching the duties and obligations imposed upon those who seek adoption into our great American family of freemen, must meet the approval of every patriotic citizen. We have a right to expect and require a perfect and undivided allegience from all who are invested with the high prerogatives of citizenship. As the adopted citizen receives in full measure all the rights and immunities of the native born, so ought he to render the like single and unreserved devotion to the country of his adoption. He should acknowledge no earthly power superior to the constitution and the sovereignty of the American people. There is no danger that we shall err in our zealous devotion to country, and in the cultivation of an intense American Nationality.

I have not time to speak of the other topics embraced in the platform of principles adopted by the Convention, in the manner their importance deserves. Opportunities will be afforded me hereafter, to make my views known on some matters of domestic policy closely connected in my judgment, with the growth and prosperity of our great Commonwealth. While the utmost care should be observed not to disturb the vast business interests of a Commonwealth so rich, and of such diversified pursuits as our own, yet it cannot be denied that ours, the richest Commonwealth of its extent in the world, has not kept pace in the development of her resources, and in productive industry with some of her sister States. We may, therefore, without the charge of rashness, inquire if our policy could not in some respects, be made more conformable to the spirit of the age, and more in harmony with the wants of an ever active business enterprise.

In conclusion, gentlemen, permit me to tender my thanks for the very kind and acceptable manner in which you discharged the duty assigned you. Very respectfully your obedient servant.

D. WILMOT.

To J S. BOWEN, W. D. KELLEY, JOHN R EDIE, G. RUSH SMITH and RUSSEL ERRETT, Committee.

Telegraphic.

The Burdell Murder Case.

NEW YORK, May 9.—At 7 o'clock this evening the jury in the Burdell Murder case retired, and in half an hour afterwards returned with a verdict of acquittal. Mrs. Cunningham was immediately discharged, and Eckel was discharged on his own recognizance

Suffering in Texas.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The New Orleans mails of the 2d are received. The New Orleans papers contain no news of importance.

Galveston papers to the 28th ult., also are received They report that there is almost a famine for breadstuffs in the counties above Bastrop; $2,62 is demanded per bushel for corn. A meeting of the citizens of Bastrop has been held to aid the sufferers.

From Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The result of the Iowa election is officially announced. The Republicans have elected their candidates for Commissioner of Des Moines River navigation, and the Democrats, the Superintendent of Public instruction, by small majorities.

Defalcation of a Bank Teller.

HARTFORD, May 11.—The Merchantile Bank has discovered a defalcation of $3,700 in the accounts of the late teller, Doderight Sedgewhich, who has gone to California. The loss falls on the teller's bondsmen

Washington City, May 9.—Alfred A. Vaughan, of Missouri, has been appointed Indian Agent for the Blackfeet and other neighboring tribes, vice McBryan, who declines the appointment.

The administration is anxiously awaiting a reply from Major McCulloh, who has been tendered the Governorship of Utah.

Our Custom Department.

To the refined in taste who appreciate a truly handsome garment, we say with confidence that our Custom Department is controlled with skill and taste, not surpassed in any of our cities. The followers of fashion are desired to notice the above fact.—A choice stock of the best fabrics of piece goods always on hands for custom work exclusively.

☞ There are plenty of young gentlemen as well as plenty of old ones. whose beards are turning gray, giving the former a great deal of uneasiness, and exposes the age of the latter. To avoid these little perplexities we advise such of our readers to use Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, which will, in the course of a few weeks, change the hair to its natural color. It does not dye the hair like the most of the hair restoratives, but produces a gradual change of color from the roots of the hair to the final end, and gives it a fine and glossy appearance. We have seen many persons who have used it successfully, and pronounced it the only invention which has come up to their idea of a 'cure for gray heads.' We know several old maids and some young widows, whose locks are just beginning to assume a silvery hue, and who have been talking seriously about resorting to this remedy, and we advise them not to delay any longer. It never fails.—[St. Louis Herald.

☞ Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham of Beaver, and Druggists generally.

☞ There is an article selling throughout the country that has attained the widest celebrity ever known as a Liver complaint. We have reference to Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, or Liver Remedy, that has performed cures almost too great to believe, were it not for the undoubted evidence that accompany the testimonials. Dr. Sanford has been for a long time one of the eminent physicians of New York, and it is said, most of his cases were treated with the Invigorator with such invariable success, that he has been induced to offer it as a family medicine, and let the world have the benefit of this discovery If those who are troubled with debility, head-ache, &c., will try a bottle, they might perhaps save years of suffering.

☞ Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver, and Druggists generally.

☞ The late High Sheriff, of Allegheny has given us the following:

"I was afflicted with debility of the digestive organs, amounting to a severe attack of dyspepsia, which had reduced my flesh considerably. My wife was also afflicted under same circumstances and with same disease. Having used your medicine called *Bœrhaves Holland Bitters*, we both obtained relief, and are happy to afford you this public evidence of its value.

JOHN FORSYTH.

BEAVER ARGUS.

M. WEYAND.......................J. WEYAND.

M & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietors.

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1857.

FOR GOVERNOR,
DAVID WILMOT,
Of Bradford County.

FOR SUPREME JUDGES.
James Veech,
Of Fayette County,
Joseph J. Lewis,
Of Chester County

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WM. MILLWARD,
Of Philadelphia.

NOTICE

To the Voters of Beaver County.

The citizens of Beaver county, who are opposed to the present National Administration, and its immediate predecessor, will meet on

SATURDAY, JUNE 27th, 1857,

at 7 o'clock P. M., in the boroughs, and 4 o'clock P. M. in the country districts, to nominate two Delegates from each election District, to meet on the MONDAY following (the 29th of June) at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the COURT HOUSE, in Beaver, to nominate candidates for the respective offices, to be supported at the October election; and to transact such other business as they may consider will promote the cause of the anti-administration party.

S. CUNNINGHAM,
Chairman Union Ex. Committee.
May 18, 1857.

TO CANDIDATES.—Candidates must bear in mind that no announcement will appear unless accompanied by *One Dollar*

Apprentice Wanted.

A boy, 14 to 17 years of age, of steady and industrious habits, will be taken as an apprentice to the Printing business, if application is made immediately at this office.

To the Patrons of the Argus.

The business arrangements of the publishers of this paper will oblige them to call upon those with whom they have accounts, for a SPEEDY SETTLEMENT; and in order that *all such* may be seen, one of the publishers will accompany H. B. Anderson, Esq., the County Treasurer, while filling his appointments in the different townships, so that a settlement may be effected without loss of time to any party but ourselves. While other papers, almost everywhere, are obliging their patrons to pay in *advance*, *ours* will certainly not take it hard when we but ask them to pay up *arrears*, or at least to give us their due bills for whatever the amount may be.

The Beaver County Bank Bill Signed.

As has been confidently anticipated for some time, Gov. Pollock, last week, signed the bill incorporating the BEAVER COUNTY BANK. The preliminary steps will be taken, we understand, to organize the institution at the earliest practicable period. As this is something which will affect almost every individual in the county, directly or indirectly, either beneficially or injuriously, it is to be hoped that those who will assume the management of the Bank will throw around it every possible safe-guard, eschew all connection with "fast men," stock-jobbers &c. guard its interests with jealous care and sleepless vigilance, and thus make it an institution for the people, one in which all may find it advantageous to take an interest, if they choose so to do, and not for the use and benefit of unprincipled sharpers. The growth of our population, the demands of an augmenting trade, as well as for common convenience, have long rendered a banking institution desirable, and perhaps necessary, in this county. Now, that we have the privilege granted of establishing one in our midst, too much caution cannot be exercised in placing it upon a safe and enduring basis. The recent failures in contiguous counties should serve as warning examples. If it is placed upon firm footing, the most substantial and reliable men selected as officers, is well watched, and safely and judiciously managed, it can be made the dispenser of much good.—If, however, it is suffered to go into reckless hands, it will prove a fountain prolific of evil, and then, better far, that it had been strangled in its infancy.

FEMALE EDUCATION IN BEAVER

The new Female Seminary, under the auspices of Rev. S. Baker, commenced its Summer Session on Wednesday last. We observe quite a large number of young ladies from different parts of the country, in addition to those who were in attendance at the last session. We have now erected in our midst, and in full and successful operation, two fine and commodious buildings, set apart exclusively for female education, inferior, we honestly believe, to none others of kindred character in Western Pennsylvania. And so far as our observation has extended, they are under the oversight of experienced and efficient teachers, who exercise a careful discretion over the moral as well as mental training of the pupils committed to their charge. It is needless to say that we are greatly gratified that the attention of parents at a distance is beginning to be directed to this locality. The facilities afforded for reaching this point, with little or no inconvenience, the elevated and commanding situation of the town, its uniform healthfulness, and the moral and religious tone of the populace, are inducements that must address themselves to the judgment of parents and guardians; and whose solicitude for the welfare of their daughters and wards, should prompt their withdrawal beyond the reach of the fascinations, and follies, and temptations, and vices, incident to, and inseparably connected with cities and the larger towns. If our Seminaries continue to grow in usefulness, as we have reason to expect they will,—if they are conducted as they ought to be—and we hope they always will be—we can scarcely fail in having established in our midst a seat of learning which shall obtain a favorable, wide-spread and enduring reputation.

THE GROWING CROPS.—Notwithstanding the weather for the last month has been unfavorable to spring work, yet it has not prevented the growing grain from coming on quite rapidly. Well cultivated fields, not frozen out, and in situations facing the south and east, we are told, generally look well and promising. From all we can gather, the prospect thus far, seems hopeful.

A SLIP ON THE RAILROAD.—A considerable slip, from a hillside, occurred on the line of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, about three miles below this place, in the early part of last week. The track, for about 100 feet, was covered with earth and stones, and to the depth of probably five or six feet. Through the unintermitting labors of a number of workmen for several successive days and nights, the matter has been put to rights again. Several other slides, but less extensive than this one, also occurred at the same time, a short distance below.

NEW OFFICERS.—At a recent meeting of the Directors of the New Castle Bank, the following new Board of Officers was elected: President, David Sankey; Vice President, Joseph Kisrick; Cashier, Cyrus Clarke: Directors, R. W. Cunningham and R. W. Stewart, in room of Dr. Whippo, resigned, and Mr. Wagonseller, "*absquatulated.*" The belief is strong that the energy of the new Board will be able to overcome the difficulties in the way, restore confidence, and redeem the notes of the Bank, at no very distant day.

☞ THE PITTSBURGH UNION, one of the ablest and best conducted Democratic papers in the State, has changed hands. Thos. J. Keenan & Co., who have managed it for a number of years, have transferred their interests to John H. Bailey & Co. Under the present proprietorship, its reputation will doubtless be fully maintained. We tender to the late, as well as the newly installed firm, our heartiest wishes for future prosperity.

CONVICTION OF MCKIM.—The trial of McKim, charged with the murder of Dr. Norcross, near Altoona, in January last, was brought to a close in Hollidaysburg, last week. The circumstantial evidence bore very strongly against him. The Jury, after a short absence, brought in a verdict of "Guilty of Murder in the First Degree." A motion for a new trial was made by the counsel for the accused, but the Court overruled it. He was then sentenced to be hung.

JUDGE WILMOT'S LETTER.—Every voter in the County should read the admirable letter of this gentleman, accepting the nomination for Governor. He presents his views with a vigor, and in language so plain, truthful and eloquent that they must find an echoing response in every honest freeman's heart. Read it carefully—study it diligently—and then hand it to your neighbor.

☞ The publication of the "*American Freeman*," heretofore published simultaneously in New Castle and Mercer, has been changed.—The 'Freeman' will hereafter be published at Mercer, under the sole control of Wm. F. Clarke, Esq., and a new paper established at New Castle, to be called the "*Courant*," and under the joint editorial management of Mr. Clarke and E. S. Durbin Esq., late of Venango county.

PITTSBURGH & STEUBENVILLE RAIL ROAD.—2,200 feet of the Great Tunnel on the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad has been bored through. 1,400 feet of the arching is also done, and the material for the remainder is at hand. This having been the most difficult portion of the work, the speedy completion of the Road is confidently looked for by its friends.

☞ At the instance of Senator Harris, on the 4th inst., the Senate took up and passed a bill authorizing the Canal Commissioners to examine the claim of Samuel Copper, for damages done his property on the Beaver Division of the Erie Canal.

☞ The House of Representatives adopted a resolution fixing yesterday as the period for final adjournment. The Senate, however, paid no attention to it. It is not likely that an adjournment will take place until the Main Line, Appropriation and Apportionment bills are disposed of.

☞ Thomas Carson, Esq., several years since a member of the State Senate from the counties of Adams and Franklin, and at one time President of that body, died at Mercersburg, Franklin county, a few days since.

☞ The election in Philadelphia last week, for City officers, resulted, as was expected, in a Democratic triumph.

☞ The Governor has signed the Act incorporating the Cold Spring Water Company of New Brighton.

☞ Bishop Simpson left New York on Saturday, on his way to Europe.

Main Line Bill Passed.

Harrisburg, May 11.—The Main Line Bill passed the Senate, finally, this morning, by a vote of 18 ayes to 14 nays.

List of Appointments Pittsburgh M. E. Conference.

Pittsburgh District—H. J. Clark, P. E.
Liberty street—W. Lynch.
Smithfield street—W. Cox.
Christ's Church—J. McKendree Reilly, Z H Coston, Sup'y.
Welch Mission—J M Thomas.
Trinity—W A Davidson.
Wesley Chapel—Josiah Mansell.
Asbury Chapel—W A Bell.
Birmingham—H D Fisher.
South Pittsburgh—To be supplied.
McKeesport—Edw Birkett.
East Liberty and Wilkinsburgh—J L. G McKown.
Lawrenceville—W H Locke.
Minersville and Squirrel hill—To be supplied.
Port Perry—David Hess.
Tarentum—John Grant.
Sharpsburgh and Pine Creek—B F Sawhill.
Freeport—W Cooper.
Pittsburgh Bethel—I Dallas, member of Liberty st. Qr. Conf.
Editor Pittsburgh Christian Advocate—I N Baird, and member of Liberty st. Qr. Conf.
Blairsville District—D L Dempsey P.E.
Blairsville—T J Higgins, J A Miller
Elderton—J Borbridge, one to be supplied.
Kittanning—R Jordan.
Glade Run—J Shaw.
Georgeville—R Cartwright, one to be supplied.
Indiana—J S Bracken.
Black Lick—W W Roup, M F Olp.
Greensburgh—R L Miller.
Murraysville—J McCarty, one to be supplied
Johnstown—S E Babcock.
Cambria—M J Montgomery, D Mutersbaugh.
Conemaugh—To be supplied.
Ligonier—H L Chapman, one to be supplied.
Mt. Pleasant and West Newton—S Wakefield, S Burt.
Somerset—B Morrow.
Uniontown District—J G Sansom, P E.
Fayette City—Joseph Horner.
Brownsville—Hiram Miller.
Bridgeport—W Stuart.
Uniontown—John Williams.
Fayette Circuit—J P Saddler, Thos Stevens.
Redstone and Connellsville—E B Griffen J McIntyre.
Youghiogheny—Thos Storer.
Addison—E Hingeley.
Centreville—To be supplied.
Rostraver and Elizabeth—D A McCready, K Brown.
Carmichaeltown—M M Eaton, one to be supplied.
Mount Morris—J F Hill, one to be supplied.
Washington District—C A Holmes, P E.
Washington—A G Williams.
Claysville—J J Hays, one to be supplied.
Wellsburgh—E T Fletcher.
Middletown—T M Hudson, J Hollingshead.
Florence—M B Pugh, J L Stiffey.
Georgetown—J C High.
Shousetown—To be supplied.
Temperanceville—L R Beacom.
Chartiers—Jas Beacom, W Brown.
Cannonsburgh—A Scott.
Finleyville—W S Blackburn, W Gamble.
Monongahela City—J S Wakefield.
Hillsborough—To be supplied.
Bentleyville—Geo W Cranage.
Greenfield—H Snyder.
Waynesburgh—D Rhodes, one to be supplied.
Barnsville District—J W Baker, P. E.
Barnesville, John Coil.
Morristown, D W Shirer, H W Baker.
Fairview, M L Weekly.
Barnesville Circuit, J R Cooper, P K M'Cue.
Bridgeport, N C Worthington.
Bellair, P G Edmonds.
Moorfield, S Y Kennedy, H White.
Woodsfield, A D McCormick.
Baresville, S Franklin, D M Hollister.
Bealsville, John Coen, one to be supplied W Tipton, supy.
Centreville, W Darby, one to be supplied D Cross, supy.
St Clairsville, J Woodroffe.
M'Connellsville District—J Henderson P. E.
McConnellsville and McKendree, I Aikens.
Newport, P Cook, E Ellison.
Brownsville, Alex Bell, one to be supplied.
Morgan, J. J Jackson, one to be supplied.
Sharon and Sarahsville, F W Vertican, J I Brady.
Cumberland, L Petty, A W Butts.
Senecaville, J H White, one to be supplied.
Summerfield, M W Dallas, J Philips.
Salem, W Athey, one to be supplied, S Lewis, supy.
Stafford, J E Hollister, C Edwards.
Beverly, G G Watters, A E Ward.
Cambridge District, W F Lauck P E.
Cambridge, J L Deens.
Washington, W Long, one to be supplied.
Norwich, W C P Hamilton, one to be supplied.
Adamsville, D Gordon, W B Watkins.
Coshocton, H Sinsabaugh.
New Philadelphia, J J McIllyar.
Urichsville, John Hudston, H Long.
Westchester, W Devinney, I N McAbee.
Liberty, W Johnston.
Deersville, S P Wolf, G McKee.
Cadiz, John Moffit, E W Brady.
New Athens, J M Bray.
Martinsville, J E McGaw.
Warrenton, A J Rich.
Steubenville District, C H Jackson P E.
South street, I C Pershing.
Hamline Chapel, J Cramer.
Richmond, G A Lowman, W H Tibbles.
Springfield, J. H Rogers, T M Hickman.
New Somerset, R Boyd, J Crissman.
Wellsville, A L Petty.
Hanover, I Archibald, M McK Garrett.
Carrolton, A Harmount.
Paris, A Huston, one to be supplied.
Massilon, R Cunningham.
Canton, J. A Swaney.
Sandyville, H McCall, one to be supplied
Leesburgh, Z S Weller, S Chaney.
New Cumberland, J Wright, H Neff.
Smithfield, T C McClure, J D Vail.
Richmond College, S H Nesbit, Principal, J Z Moore, Professor; both members of Richmond Qr. Conf.
Allegheny District, D P Mitchell, P E.
Beaver st., T McCleary.
South Common, A J Endsley.
Manchester, To be supplied.
Butler, J Ansley, D Baker.
Sewickleyville, J C Brown, G Crook.
New Brighton, S Crouse, B F McMahon.
Beaver, To be supplied, J K Miller, sup'y.
Bridgewater, R Hamilton.
Enon Valley, R Hopkins.
New Lisbon, J D Turner.
Alliance, L J Dales, F D Fast.
Salem, A H Thomas.
Columbiana, G D Kinnear, one to be supplied.
Liverpool, D B Campbell, one to be supplied.
Greentown, A J Lane, one to be supplied.
Beaver Female Seminary, S Baker, and member Beaver Quarterly Conference.
J Barker, President Allegheny College and member of South Common Quar. Conf.
J D. Knox, agent for Beaver Female Seminary, and member of Beaver Quar. Conf.
C Thorn, agent Penn'a, Bible Society and member Sewickly Quar Conf.
Transferred—A Cookman Philadelphia Conf.
W D Lemmon, Illinois Conf.
J B West, West Va. Conf.
F S de Hass, New York East Conf.
A L Long, Missionary to Bulgaria, Turkey

DIED.

On the 6th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH, wife of Mr. David Irons, of this Borough.

On the 30th ult., in Bridgewater, GEORGE WASHINGTON, infant son of Dr. B. L. and I. I. Wolf, aged 33 days.

BEAVER MARKET.

BEAVER, April 13 1857
(*Corrected Weekly*)

FLOUR—Per hundred	$4,00
RYE FLOUR—per cwt	2,50
WHEAT—per bushel	1,20
RYE—per bushel	75
CORN—per bushel	80
OATS—per bushel	50
BEEF—round	10
PORK—round	8
BUTTER—per pound	18
EGGS—per dozen	10
POTATOES—per bushel	1,50

PITTSBURGH MARKET

PITTSBURGH, April 12, 1857.

FLOUR—Ex. $6,50a6,75, Family	6,87a7,00
WHEAT—per bushel	1,25a1,30
CORN—per bushel	75
RYE—per bushel	90a95
OATS—per bushel	46a50
HAY—per ton	$12a18
POTATOES—per bushel	$1,50
BUTTER—per pound	18a20
EGGS—per dozen	11a12
BACON—shoulders 9½; hams 12; sides 11	

MARRIED

In this borough, on the 7th inst. by Rev. S. Baker, Mr. JAMES DARBAGH, of Bridgewater, to Miss KATE, daughter of John L. Hall, of Beaver.

Application for Licenses.

Office Clerk Quarter Sess
Beaver, May 6th, '57.

THE following persons have filed in the office applications for License to keep Taverns, Eating Houses, and to sell Liquor, with other goods—Petitions to be heard at the June Term of said Court.

TAVERNS.—R. L. Baker, Harmony township; John H. Camp, Rochester borough; Charles Hartly, Freedom borough; Samuel Dunlap, Bridgewater borough; John Patter Hookstown borough; Andrew Swaney, Shipping Port, Greene tp; Cicero Turner, Beaver borough; Edward McGinnis, Hanover township; George Kiser, Economy township; Ja S. Shepler, Beaver borough; Michael If, New Sewickly tp.; George Frank, Phillipsburg; Andrew J. Cook, Darlington borough.

EATING HOUSES.—John Stiles, Rochester borough; John Boswell and Casper Weis New Brighton bor.; Wm. Johnston, Rochester borough.

TO SELL LIQUOR WITH OTHER GOODS.—William Breitenstein, Economy township; Thom Barton, New Brighton borough; William Key, South Beaver township; George C. Sterer, Rochester borough; Samuel McFar Fairview, Ohio tp.; Henry Hipple, New Brighton borough. WM. K. BODEN, Cle

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Fa Venditioni Exponas and Levari Fa issued out of the Court of Common Pleas Beaver county, and to me directed will be posed to sale by public vendue or out cry, the Court House in the Borough of Beave Beaver county, on

FRIDAY, MAY 29th, 1857,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following describ property, to wit:

No. 1. All the right, title, interest and cla of defendant, of, in and to that certain tract piece of land situate in North Sewick tp Beaver county, Pa., bounded as follows, to wit beginning at a walnut oak, a corner of la late of Abraham Funkhouser and Mitche heirs, thence north 83 and one half degre east 180 perches by land late of the said Abraham Funkhouser and William Stanty, to black oak, thence north 50 degrees, east perches to a stake, thence south 1 and one-half degrees, east 128 perches by lands of Ja Thomas, to a white oak, thence south deg. west, by land late of Benjamin W 134 perches to a sugar tree, thence north one-half degree west 4 perches to a thence north 88 and one-half degrees, we perches, thence north 82 degrees, west 11 ches, thence south 38 deg., west 16 perches a hickory, thence north 1 and one-half degre west 87 perches by land of the said M heirs to the place of beginning, contain acres and 66 perches. Seized and taken ecution as the property of M. T. C. Ga the suit of Isaac Daugherty.

No. 2. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to all those certain lots of land situate in the borough of Fallston, Beaver county, lying on the east side of the road leading from Fa to Beaver, being No's. 6, 7 and 8, in Thomas & Townsend's plan of said Lots, each 50 feet front and running back 150 feet to an alley being 150 feet on public street or road which is erected a two story brick dwelling house 40 feet in front, extending back 18 feet with a frame back kitchen, main building two stories high, kitchen one and a half stories high bounded on the north by lots of T. Comley east by church alley, south by Wetze and west by the public road; there is also frame stable and fruit trees. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John son at the suit of Matthew Gilleland.

No. 3. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described piece of ground situate in Rochester borough, bounded on the north by lot No. 3, on the east by street and 240 feet, on the south by land of and west by Beaver street 240 feet bouts, being lots No. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, of laid out by H. Mendenhall, being part of lot No. 74. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas Horner at the suit of Harry Hunt.

No. 4. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to 3 certain lots of ground, situate in the borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, 148, 149 and 150, bounded on the north by Market street, east by Brush alley, south by alley and west by front street, containing feet front by about 150 back, more or less, enclosed with board fence and planted with trees. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas T. Reno at the suit of the Trustees of Beaver Academy.

No. 5. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Bridgewater, bounded on the north by east by market street, south by lot of Darragh, and west by alley, on which is erected one two story coach shop, upper story as a hall, and a number of tenements paint shop. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Hugh Sutherland, at the suit of the Trustees of Beaver Academy.

No. 6. ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described tract or farm of land situate in Greene township, Beaver county, bounded on the north by Ferguson, on the east by Swearingen, south by David Glenn, and by John Glass, containing 150 acres more or less, of which about 80 acres are cleared under fence on which is erected one dwelling house and frame barn, there is also log cabin on the premises, and a well of water. Seized and taken in execution as the property of David Hays, at the suit of Thos. C ham.

No. 7. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described lot of ground, situate in Phillipsburg borough, bounded on the north by Barnet, east by the Ohio river, and south by John Ferguson, and west by road, containing 13 acres, more or less, on which is erected one two story frame dwelling and a barn or stable; there is an orchard on the premises, and a well of water, all enclosed with board fence. Seized and taken in ex the property of David Forse, at the suit of Jas. Barr, sr.

No. 8. ALSO,

At the same time, and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to three certain lots of ground situate in the borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, numbered 120, 121 and 122, bounded on the north by market street east by fourth street, south by alley, and west by alley, enclosed with board fence. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas T. Reno, at the suit of S. L. Coulter.

No. 9. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in, and to a certain lot of ground situate in New Brighton borough, bounded on the north by lot of Saml R McGowan, east by public road, south by John McGowan, and west by state road, containing 1½ acres, more or less, there are a number of fruit trees on the lot, all enclosed. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James McGowan, at the suit of Matthew Elder and John McMillin, executors of the estate of Maj. John M'Millin, dec'd.

No. 10. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in, and to a certain water lot, No. 2, in the plan of water lots in New Brighton; bounded on the north by lot of Edward Hoops; east by canal, south by Beeson & Co., and west by Beaver river, on which is erected one three story frame machine shop, 69 feet long by 25 wide. Seized and taken in execution as the property of E. P. Howland, at the suit of Charles Lukens; and Andrew Stewart, late firm of Lukens & Stewart.

No. 11. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in, and to the following farm or tract of land situate in New Sewickly township, Beaver county, bounded on the north by land of John Cheney, east by Romac, south by Hazen, and west by John Hill, containing 110 acres, more or less, of which about 90 are cleared and under fence, on which is erected one frame dwelling house with kitchen attached, and a log barn and saw mill. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Tnomas M'Kee at the suit of Abbot & Higgins.

No. 12. ALSO,

At the same time and place, ll the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situate in Hookstown, Greene township Beaver county, bounded on the north by mill street, east by John Sterling, south by heirs of Matthew Glass, and on the west by Carothers containing 120 feet square, more or less, on which is erected one two story frame dwelling house, and also one carding machine. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James S. Walker at he suit of David Robinson, Adm'r of Thos. Stevenson, dec'd., also at the suit of Milton Lawrence.

No. 13. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendants, of, in and to a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, containing 8 acres, more or less, on which is erected a store-house, bounded as follows: on the north by land of John Beatty, on the east by Big Beaver creek, on the south by Frederick Graham, and on the west by Joseph Smith. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Airhart jr., and Daniel Airhart, sr., at the suit of William Graham.

No. 14. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in, and to the following described lots of ground, situate in Rochester township, Beaver county, being lots Nos 1, 6, 7, 8, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, in the plan of lots laid out by Robt. F M'Ilvain, in said township, lot No. 1 being 56 feet, Nos. 6, 7 and 8 fifty feet, and No 10 forty feet in front on Deer lane, running back 125, bounded by Fox lane, Wood street, market street, and No 9 having erected upon it a two story stone dwelling house; Nos 16, 17, 18 and 19 being 50 ft., and No 20 forty feet in front on Wood street, and running back 128 feet to an alley adjoining Francis Reno. ALSO,

The following described property situate in Bridgewater borough; and numbered 4 in the general plan of out-lots laid out by Daniel D. Garen, being part of out-lot No. 22, according to the plan of the out-lots of the town of Beaver, fronting on mulberry street 54 feet, thence by a 12 foot alley to Clarion street, thence 44 feet on Clarion street to lot No 5, thence by said lot to mulberry street the place of beginning, being 123 feet in depth, on which is erected one frame house, about 40 feet front by 16 back, enclosed. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert F. M'Ilvain, at the suit of Kent, Santer & Co. Also, at the suit of Irwin & Dilworth.

JAMES DARRAGH, Sh'ff.

Sh'ffs Office, Beaver,
May 8, 1857.

June Appointments

DR. H TUBBS,

Will be at his room, Bridgewater, Lehmer's Hotel, Monday, June 15th, 1857.

For consultation upon all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Spleen; also Dropsy, Gravel, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Female diseases, Ague and Fever, Fits, Impurities of the blood, Eruptions, Cancers, Ulcers, and all other varieties of long standing complaints, both external and internal.

For some ten years Dr. T. has devoted his entire time to chronic diseases, treating thousands annually, many of whom had exhausted every other resource within reach. In no case are mineral or other poisons employed, nor does he make sick to make well, or tear down to built up again. The medicines can be taken with safety by the most delicate, and patiens may remain at home, and continue with prudence their ordinary diet and excercise. Many have recovered under the treatment after friends and physicians had given up all hope, the indisputable evidence of which can always be furnished. Invalids, however reduced or despairing, are invited to call, and may be assured that no encouragement will be given or expense incurred, without a corresponding prospect of recovery.

Thompson tp., Seneca co., O., Jan, 1857.

DR. TUBBS, Sir:—I have delayed sending you a statement of my case but it may be acceptable now. You will remember my condition when I first saw you at Sandusky city, three years ago. It was only by the greatest exertion that I could get to your room. My sickness had been of five months duration, and its ravages had been such that friends and all who saw me supposed I had but a short time to live at longest. The oldest and best physician in Sandusky, and others residing in Seneca, Huron and Erie counties, had examined and prescribed for me, notwithstanding which, I became worse and worse, I could take but little food, and that little seemed to do me no good, nor did any thing taken, in the least help me of it.

You told me recovery was possible but doubtful. I obtained medicines and in ten days was sensibly improved. At your return, a month later, I was recovering rapidly, and in a few months became as healthy, apparently, as at any time since my youth. For more than twenty-two years I have resided where I now do, and in Groton, Erie county. Being extensively known in these two and some neighboring counties. Any one can get additional testimony from my acquaintances, none of whom supposed I could live three months from the time I first saw you. I am thus particular that others may know where to seek relief from dangerous chronic diseases, when the ordinary remedies fail.

Yours respectfully,
GEORGE OSTERHOUT.

May 13, 1857.

PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE subscriber, having purchased and fitted up that well known property at the North-west corner of the Public Square, in Beaver, adjoining the residence of Judge Agnew, is now prepared to accommodate the public, where he will use every exertion to please and make comfortable, all who may call on him.

Beaver, May 6, '57. WM. A. LAIRD.

BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS, at (may6,'57.) YOUNG'S.

Chance for an Investment.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold, on the 23d of June, at Public Auction, unless previously disposed of at private sale, that valuable property in Rochester, Beaver county, known as the property of Israel Gray. It consists of a large lot extending 194 feet on Brighton, and 60 feet on Bridge street; upon which is erected a large dwelling house, good storeroom, warehouse, &c, &c. There are on the premises a choice lot of fruit trees, and an unfailing spring of water. Also a large lot, or block of lots, upon which is erected a store-house. Also, an enclosed lot, containing about ¾ of an acre. The above are valuable pieces of property, desirably situated, and offering a rare chance to purchasers or profitable investment

For further particulars apply to P. REES, on the premises, or to

H. N. FRAZIER, Ag't.

Rochester, May 9, 1857.

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!!

Just Received

AND FOR SALE LOW, BY

P. B. YOUNG,

At his old Stand, Corner of 3d and Elk sts ;

BEAVER, PA.

THE following Patent medicines can always be had at Young's New Drug Store:

Keyser's Cough Syrup, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Sanford's Invigorator, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Radway's Resolvent, Relief and Pills, Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Wood's Hair Restorative, Prof. De Grath's Oil, Tobias' Liniment, Prof. Reed's Magnetic Oil, M'Lane's Vermifuge and Pills, Fahnestock's Vermifuge and Cough Balsam. Darley's American Heave Remedy, Seller's Cough Syrup and Vermifuge, Kennedy's Discovery, Swaim's Panacea, Myers' Extract of Rock Rose, Sine's Balsam Tar, Wild Cherry and Hoar Hound, Sine's Dysentary Compound, Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger, Godfrey's Cordial, Harlem Oil, Petroleum, Boush's Worm Confections, Merchant's Gargling Oil, Jayne's Carminitive, Trask's magnetic Ointment, Nerve and Bone Liniment, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Thompson's and Cook's Eye Water, Kaiser & Bros. Arnica Ointment, and many others too numerous to mention, always on hand. may 6, '57.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss.

{ L. S. } In the Orphans' Court, in and for the county of Beaver, before the Hon. Daniel Agnew, President, and John Scott and Wm. Cairns, Associate Judges of said court.

In the matter of the partition of the estate of James Stokes, dec'd., late of Carroll county, State of Ohio.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to John Stokes, John Earl and Mariah his wife, (formerly Mariah Stokes) of Carroll county, Ohio. Ezra A. Quare and Martha H. Quare (formerly Martha H. Stokes;) of Portage county, State of Ohio; all of these interests now vested in Wm. S. Barclay, of Beaver co., Pa., Sarah Gaskill, Ann M'Donald, Ellen Stokes, Cynthia Stokes and Sarah Stokes, mother of said deceased, residing in the State of Ohio, and all others interested Greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Hon. Judges of our said court, at a court to be held at Beaver, on the First Monday of June next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said James Stokes, dec'd., situate in the borough of Beaver, and the county aforesaid at the appraised value put upon it by an inquest duly awarded by the said court, and returned by the said Sheriff to March Term, 1857, being part of Lots Nos. 98 and 99, in the general plan of the borough of Beaver, appraised at and for the sum of $135, and in the event of non-acceptance, to show cause why the same should dot be sold Herein fail not.

Witness the Hon Daniel Agnew, President of our said court at Beaver, this 9th day of March, A. D. 1857.

May 6, 1857. WM. K BODEN, Cl'k.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 41, November Term, 1850.

Commonwealth vs. Philip Mason. } In the matter of the Lunacy of Philip Mason.

And now to wit, March 18th, 1857, the Court grant a rule upon Margaret Reinbow, intermarried with Andrew Rainbow, who resides in Beaver county, Pa., Daniel Knight, who resides in Wells county, State of Indiana, George Mason, Simon Mason, John P. Mason, son of Nicholas Mason, all of whom reside in the State of Ohio, in what part is unknown; Jacob Mason, who resides in Wooster, Ohio; John Mason now deceased, leaving heirs, said to reside in some part of the State of Illinois, Adam Mason, residing in Indiana, Sam'l Mason, Jeremiah Mason, both of whom reside in the State of Illinois, the residuary legatees of the fund appropriated by the will of Philip Mason, dec'd, for the support of his son, Philip Mason, to show cause why the Court should not make an order that Noble Graham, committee of said Philip, should recover from the Executors of Philip Mason, dec'd., the principal of the said fund for the purpose of supporting and maintaining said Lunatic. Returnable the next term, 1st Monday of June, 1857; service of the rule to be made on the parties residing in the county, personally and notice as to the others to be given by publication in one of the newspapers published in this County according to rule

Beaver County ss, A true copy of Rule,

{ L. S. } Attest,
MATTHEW S. QUAY,
May 6, 1857. Proth'y.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 211, March Term, 1857:

Application for a Charter of Incorporation for a Church in New Brighton, to be called "The Associate Presbyterian Church of New Brighton." | March 20, 1857. The application of M. T. Kennedy, John Keelin John C. Hunter, Jos. Thompson, James Orr, Jas. Wallace and Geo. S. Porter, asking that a corporation be established to be known by the name of "The Associate Presbyterian Church of New Brighton," having for its object the worship of Almighty God, according to the faith and discipline of the Associate Church of North America, was presented to the Court, whereupon the Court, having perused and examined the same, and the objects, articles and conditions therein set forth and contained, appearing to the Court, lawful and not injurious to the community, the Court direct the same to be filed in the Office of the Prothonotary, and that notice be given to the Prothonotary by publication according to rule setting forth the application made to the Court, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary, the said application will be granted at the next Term.

A True Extract from the Record.

M. S. QUAY, Proth'y.

Persons interested will take notice that the above mentioned application was, on the 20th March, 1857, presented to the Court and filed in my office, and that the Charter applied for will be granted on the first day of the next term of said Court, commencing first Monday in June, 1857, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

By order of Court,
May 6, 1857. M. S. QUAY Proth'y.

P. HAYDEN,

(Successor to W. H. Wright,)

MANUFACTURER OF

ETHEREAL OIL AND LAMPS.

No. 82 4th St. between Wood and Market,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish dealers with Ethereal Oil and Burning Fluids of a superior quality, of his own manufacture. Also,

Alcohol, Camphene, and Pine Oils.

And every description of Side and Centre Table Lamps, Girondoles, Candlebras, of the latest paterns and most approved style.

Chandeliers, Girondoles and Lamps, repaired and regilded.

may 6, '57. P. HAYDEN.

FOR MAY!

A splendid stock of
Lawns, Brilliants, Ginghams,
Challeys, Calicoes, Muslins,
Linens, Checks, &c., &c.

Opened this day, and will be sold low.

T. M. TAYLOR,
may 6, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

BONNETS—Silk, Crape, Straw and Braid Bonnets, of the latest style, just rec'd at may 6 TAYLOR'S.

SILKS—The largest and most beautiful stock of plain and figured Silks ever offered in this county, may be found at TAYLOR'S. may 6

PERFUMERY and Flavoring Extracts can always be found at P. B. YOUNG'S.

BEAVER COUNTY, SS:

IN the Orphans' Court, in and for the county of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said court, at March Term, 1857.

In the matter of the distribution of the estate of James Calvin, dec'd.

And now, to wit, April 8th 1857, on motion the Court appoint Joseph H. Wilson, Esq., an auditor to make distribution among the heirs of said deceased, according to law. A true extract.

Attest, WM. K. BODEN, Cl'k.

Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested in the distribution of the assets of the said estate, that the undersigned will attend to the duties of the appointment, at his office, in Beaver, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Friday, 22nd day of May. JOS. H. WILSON,
May 6, 1857. Auditor.

ADMINISTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of JOHN S. CREECE, dec'd., late of New Sewickly township, Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN HESSON,
C. BLACK,
may 6, '57. Adm'rs.

LIME! LIME!

To the Public.

THE undersigned having finished two LIME KILNS, on the farm formerly belonging to Samuel Johnston, Vanport, would respectfully inform the Public, that he is prepared to furnish almost any quantity wanted at the shortest notice. The Lime is of the best quality, and nearly three-fourths of a mile nigher Beaver than ano other in the vicinity. J. J. POWER.

Refer to Hugh Anderson, Beaver; B S Ranger, Bridgewater; or John Stiles, Rochester.

Address, Rochester, Pa. Apr 29, '57.

TO INVALIDS.

DR. CALVIN M. FITCH,

Author of the Invalid's Guide and Consumptive's Manual &c. &c.

Will be at the ST. CLAIR HOTEL, Pittsburgh, Penn'a, from

Monday Morning, March 16th, to Saturday Evening, May 16th, 1857,

WHERE he may be consulted daily, Sabbath excepted, for Consumption, Asthma, Chronic Bronchitis, &c. Also for Dyspepsia, Female Diseases, and other affections connected with or predisposing to Consumption

If, from any cause, DR FITCH should be unable to remain during the whole of the period above named, the appointment will be concluded by his associate, Dr. J. W. SYKES.

Those intending to consult Dr. Fitch are particularly requested to apply as early as possible, for on the occasion of his former visits Dr. Fitch has found it utterly impossible to give all the attention he could have desired to the number who delayed visiting him until the last, and so thronged upon him during the last few days of his appointments.

And Dr. Fitch wishes it furthermore distinctly understood, that although he considers Consumption a curable disease, and treats it as such, still that he does not pretend to raise the dead, nor to cure patients who have neither lungs nor constitution left, and those who wish treatment from him must apply reasonably early in the course of their disease. And he would add, also, that both himself and his associate are accustomed to tell those applying their real situation; nor need any apply who are unprepared or unwilling to learn the truth A curative treatment will, of course, only be undertaken in cases where there seems some chance of remedy. In cases where there is none, the treatment must of course be merely palliative.

Consultation, personally or by letter, free.

OFFICE HOURS 10 TO 4 DAILY.

St. Clair Hotel, Pittsburgh, Apr. 8, '57.

NEW BRIGHTON

Normal Seminary,

PROF. B. CURRY, A. M., Principal.—The Summer Session of this Institution will open on the FIRST MONDAY OF MAY.

Young Ladies wishing to obtain a refined, liberal and practical education, where they can enjoy all the comforts and conveniences of a pleasant home, in a place proverbial for its beauty and healthfulness, will in this Institution find every facility. The ladies employed to impart instruction in the Preparatory Advanced, Musical and Ornamental Departments, are all professional teachers; and the course of instruction pursued is calculated, not merely to present an array of facts, and store the mind with useful knowledge; but also to unfold and develop its latent principles and powers, and teach the pupils how to analyze, and think, and reason for themselves.

This Institution affords superior advantages to persons wishing to qualify themselves for the Teacher's profession, as the most approved methods of study have been adopted, and special instruction is given in the Art of Teaching. A course of lectures will also be delivered during the Session, by some of the leading educators of the country. For further particulars see catalogue, or address the Principal, at New Brighton, Pa. Apr 29, '57.

Register's Notice.

ALL persons interested in the following administration and guardian accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, of Beaver County, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court, to be held at Beaver in and for the County of Beaver, on Wednesday, the 3d day of June, A. D. 1857, for confirmation and allowance:

The account of Wm. Bennet and Hugh Bennet, executors of the estate of Solomon Bennet, dec'd.

The account of Wm. and Hugh Bennet, executors of Solomon Bennet, dec'd., who was executor of Elizabeth Hazen, dec'd.

The account of Abijah Hull and Abner Lacock, executors of the estate of John Hull, dec'd.

The account of Ferdinand E Winter, surviving executor of the estate of Augustus Schmid, dec'd.

The account of John Stewart, administrator of the estate of Margaret Bradshaw, dec'd.

The account of Henry M'Quiston, Administrator of the estate of Wm. M'Quiston, dec'd.

The account of Wm. P. Phillips, administrator of the estate of Jacob Evans, dec'd.

The guardian account of James White, executor of John White, dec'd., who was guardian of James B. Dorcas, and Emily Morton, minor children of John Morton, dec'd.

The account of Moses B Welsh, Esq., administrator of the estate of Elias Freidline, dec'd.

The account of John S Littell, administrator of the estate of Wm. Littell, dec'd.

The final account of Daniel Agnew, Executor of the will of John Agnew, late of Batesville, Arkansas, dec'd.

Apr. 29, '57. S. B. WILSON, Register.

Field and Garden SEEDS.

BY the pound, pint, &c. For sale by
A. S. HARVEY,
No. 3, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

NOTICE

TO TAX PAYERS OF BEAVER COUNTY.

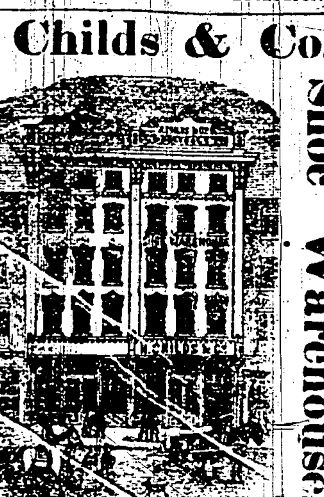
THE County Treasurer will attend in the several Townships and Boroughs, for the purpose of receiving the County and State Taxes for 1857, at the times and places designated below, viz:

Patterson township	May	18	at A. Robertson's
New Brighton bor.	"	19	M Gilliland's
Fallston	"	20	Toll House
Freedom	"	21	S Fornier's
Phillipsburg	"	22	F. Le Goullon
Harmony township	"	25	Economy hotel
Rochester "	"	26	W D Johnson's
Rochester borough	"	27	do
Industry township	"	28	J Ross' hotel
Glasgow borough and Ohio township	"	29	Smith's hotel
Borough "	June	2	Treasu'rs office
Georgetown borough and Greene tp.	"	8	C Calhoun's store
Brighton tp	"	9	D Morgan's
Pulaski	"	10	Wm Wallace's
New Sewickly	"	11	A Hunter's store
Economy	"	12	Breitenstein's
do	"	13	Widow Bryan's
Franklin	"	16	A Morton's
Marion	"	17	G Hartzell's
North Sewickly	"	18	J J Hazen's
Big Beaver	"	22	Widow Miller's
Chippewa	"	23	R Douthitt's
Darlington borough	"	24	Boyd's hotel
do tp	"	25	Rev. Dilworth's
South Beaver	"	26	J Lawrence's
do and Ohio	"	29	S Brigg's
Ohio township	"	30	M Daringer's
Hookstown bor. & Greene tp	July	1	J Patterson's hotel
do	"	2	do
Raccoon township	"	3	T Parkinson's
Hanover	"	7	R. Patton's
Frankfort	"	8	Steven's hotel
do	"	9	F Swearingen's
Moon	"	10	Wm Elliott's
Independence	"	14	John Holmes
do and Hopewell	"	15	M'Callisters sto:
Hopewell township	"	16	M'Kenzies store Scottsville

N B. Payments can always be made in any adjoining township. H. B. ANDERSON,
april 16 1857 Treasurer.

H. Childs & Co.,

Wholesale Shoe Warehouse,



NO. 133, WOOD STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARE now receiving their large and splendid stock of

Boots and Shoes,

PALM LEAF HATS AND BONNETS,

Of every description and variety of latest styles and fashions, adapted to

SPRING AND SUMMER SALES,

Having been purchased principally FOR CASH, at the lowest possible prices, direct from the Eastern Manufacturers, we feel confident that we cannot be

Undersold

by any regular house, either in New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

visiting Pittsburgh, either to make purchases, or on their way East, are respectfully invited to examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

apr 8 1857. H. CHILDS & CO.

In the Court of Common Pleas, of Beaver County, No. 239, March Term. 1845

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, that Wm. M'Donald jr. Committee of Alexander M'Donald, a Lunatic, has presented his petition to said Court for a discharge from the duties and liabilities of his appointment as such committee, and that the first day of next Term, (June 1st, 1857) is fixed for the hearing of the petition.

By order of Court. M. S. QUAY,
april 15 1857 Prothonotary.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 239. March Term, 1845.

IN the matter of the Lunacy of Alexander M'Donald.

June 30, 1856, Final account of Committee filed March 9, 1857. Account confirmed nisi causa, before next Term, and ordered to be published according to Rule 34, relating to assignees and trustees.

A true extract from the Record.

Attest: M. S. QUAY, Pro.

Persons interested will take notice that Wm. M'Donald, jr., Committee of Alexander M'Donald, a Lunatic, has filed his final account as such committee in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, and that said account will be allowed by the Court unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the first day of next term, June 1st, 1857. M. S QUAY, Pro.

april 15 1857.

Star copy and charge Wm. M'Donald, jr.

New Goods,

AT

M'CONNELL & BENTEL'S.

THEY have just received their Spring and Summer goods, at their new store. Their stock is large and well selected, which they offer at as low prices as can be had at any establishment in the county. All they ask is for the public to call and examine their stock, and be convinced that they do sell goods as low as any establishment in this section. Our stock of Dry Goods is complete. Hats and Caps of all kinds. Bonnets of every style, and all kinds of Bonnet trimmings. Groceries and Provisions always kept on hand.

M'CONNEL & BENTEL.

Freedom, april 22 '57.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between Drs. Simpson and Stewart, of New Brighton, Pa., is this day by mutual consent dissolved. Dr Simpson may be consulted hereafter by his friends at his office in Rochester, and Dr Stewart at his office, (the former office of Simpson and Stewart,) New Brighton.

W. W. SIMPSON,
THOS. STEWART

March 28, 1857.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Frederick Elias, late of North Sewickly tp., Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber in North Sewickly tp.

AUGUSTUS PALAND, Adm'r.

apr. 8 1857*

KNIT Wool Goods.—Sacks, Hoods, Opera caps, cuffs, sleeves, Ladies' merino vests, victorines &c., just opened at TAYLOR'S.

KID and French Morocco Buskins, a very fine article, at the Shoe store of
BARNES & NICHOLSON,
de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

"NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL."

A RESISTLESS REMEDY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

CIRCULAR TO THE SICK.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe, admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this Ointment; governments sanction its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlie the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antipote to pain and inflammation.

SALT RHEUM, FEVER SORES, STIFF JOINTS.

In cases of Salt Rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopœa have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever Sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

DISCHARGING ULCERS.

A most remarkable and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few applications of this Ointment.—The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly, until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes the encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS

This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions
Burns
Chap'd Hands
Chilblains
Fistula
Gout
Swel'd Glands
Ulcers
Lumbago
Mercurial Eruptions
Piles
Rheumatism
Salt Rheum
Skin Diseases
Stiff Joints
Venereal Sores
Sore Legs
Sore Breasts
Sore Heads
Sore Throats
Sores of all kinds
Sprains
Scalds
Wounds of all kinds.

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York and 244 Strand London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the United States, and the civilived world, in Pots, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

There is a considerable saving by taking the large sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

February 25 1857

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London;" are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

LIST OF CAUSES,

For Trial at the June Term, Commencing first Monday of June, 1857.

David Stone, et al	vs. Jacob J Noss
Henry Alcorn et al	" Wm Bickerstaff
John McClure	" John McCarter
Francis W Walker	" S M Crail
Hazletons assignees	" William McKay
J Brady use R R Brady	" Joseph Damon
Robert Gillmore	" Poor House Directors
Matthew Elder	" William R Sterling
Matthew Elder & Son	" Same
John G Strohecker	" Matthias Strohecker
Rebecca McGarvy	" O. & P. R. R. Co.
David Lesseigh	" James Patterson
Thomas J. Power	" Edward Warner
Same	" Christopher O'Rourke
James Jackson et al	" Pitts. Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R. Co.
Thomas McClure	" William Fruit
Wm Pettitts Exrs.	" Harrison Mendenhall

apr. 16 57. M. S. QUAY, Pro.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on Miscarrige, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue in Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agents for this country:
I. C. BALDWIN & Co.,
Rochester, N.Y.

TUTTLE & MOSES, Auburn, N. Y. General Agents.

N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agents, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail. For sale by C. L. KAISER, Rochester, Pa.

Wolesale Agents FLEMING BROTHER.
Pittsburgh Pa. Dec. 12

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Lacerations of the flesh, bruises and fractures, occasion comparatively little pain or inconvenience when regularly lubricated or dressed with Holloway's Ointment. In the nursery it is invaluable as a cooling application for the rashes, excoriations and scabious sores to which children are liable, and mothers will find it the best preparation for alleviating the torture of a "broken breast." As a remedy for cutaneous diseases generally, as well as for ulcers, sores, boils, tumors and all scrofulous eruptions, it is incomparably superior to every other external remedy. The Pills have a reputation for the cure of dyspepsia, liver complaints, and disorders of the bowels, co-extensive with the range of civilization.

Superior Clothing, for Men and Boys,

At low rates for Cash.

Extensive arrangements for the Spring trade, at Carnaghan's Clothing Hall and Furnishing Store, Federal St., near the Post Office, Allegheny city, Pa.

UNUSUAL inducements are now being held out to buyers of Fashionable Clothing, at the above place, as a very full stock of new style garments, both in Gents and Boys' wear, has been prepared for the opening of the season. All goods sold at this establishment are of an excellent character, being well sponged and carefully made, even to the commonest article in the stock. A fine variety of price goods, for custom work, is always on hands, embracing the higher grades of French and English Fabrics; and having recently secured the services of a popular Cutter from the East, whose taste and skill have gained him a high reputation among first class establishments in New York and Philadelphia, it is believed that no house in Western Pennsylvania enjoys better facilities for turning out handsome, graceful garments. A full stock of men and boys' white and colored shirts, underwear of silk, wool and cotton. Hosiery, gloves, ties, cravats, &c., will be found at low rates. Cash buyers are invited to examine the stock. March 25, 1857.

SPRING GOODS!

Wilson, McElroy & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO GEORGE P. SMITH & CO,

No. 54 Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Are now receiving a large and varied stock of IMPORTED and

Domestic Dry Goods,

To which the attention of the trade is invited Mar. 4 1857.

Spring Trade for 1857.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO

CORNER OF WOOD AND FIRST STREETS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Drugs,
Medicines,
Chemicals,
Dye Stuffs,
Paints;
Lard Oil,
Alcohol,
Tanners' Oil,
Sperm Oil,
Whale Oil
Linseed Oil,
Turpentine,
Varnishes,
Brushes;
Spices;
Window Glass,
Glassware,
Perfumery,
Patent Medicines,
Surg. Instruments.

MANUFACTURES OF

WHITE LEAD RED LEAD & LITHARGE

Our White Lead, ground in Oil, is put up in packages of 25, 50, 100, 200, 300 and 500 pounds, which we guarantee to be strictly pure and full weight not surpassed by any for fineness and whiteness.

Our facilities for the purchase and importation of Drugs, &c. are such as enable us to sell on as favorable terms as Eastern Jobbig Housef.

Feb. 11, 1857.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber, living in Hopewell tp., Beaver county, will offer for sale, a tract of land lying on the Ohio river bank, containing about 90 acres. About 44 acres cleared, 30 of which is river bottom. The farm lies opposite Economy station, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., and would be convenient to Pittsburgh, should any one desire it for gardening purposes. On the farm is a small frame house and a large frame barn, &c. For further information inquire of R. L. Baker, Esq., of Economy, or the subscriber living in Logstown Valley.

P. S. If all of the above tract cannot be sold I will sell a part of it. WM. M'DONALD.

March 4 1857

T. J. CHANDLER.......................M. E. GILLESPIE.

A CARD.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of Dental Surgery, Dr. M. E. Gillespie, (late of Crestline, Ohio,) under the name of Chandler & Gillespie, where we are prepared to perform all the operations of the profession, in the most approved manner. Teeth from one to full sets inserted in gold or silver plate. Also full or partial setts on gutta percha base.

We are also prepared to insert teeth in entire porcelain base, which cannot fail to please the most fastidious, in beauty and cleanliness. we invite attention to our specimens.

All those indebted to me by note or book account, will please call and settle, as I am anxious to close my old books. T. J. CHANDLER.

Rochester, Aug. 6, 1856-6 m.

THE PHILLIPSBURGH

WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE present physician of this place respectfully informs the citizens of Beaver, and the adjoining counties, that he has lately opened and greatly improved the above institution, and carries on successfully, the treatment, by water.

His long experience in that branch of healing art enables him to cure diseases uncontrollable under any other system. He would also notify the public in the neighborhood, that he practices the Alloepathic and Homoepathic systems, and will attend to all calls as a physician and surgeon through the neighborhood.

The subscriber being a regular educated physician, and having practiced medicine and surgery during nearly 20 years, is enabled to respond to all reasonable expectations from those that place themselves under his care.

aug. 27, 1856. C. BAEZ, M. D.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Laird, dec'd, late of Hopewell tp., Beaver county, Pa., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber in the same township. ALICE LAIRD,
April 1, 1857. Adm'x.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J. MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste.

1st. Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate

2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.

3d, Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on Market Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.

Bridgewater, Jan. 2, 1856.

Notice.

THE regular annual meeting for the election of Directors of the Darlington Cannel Coal Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Darlington, on Tuesday, May 19, 1857. JOHN WHITE, Pres. pro tem.

April 15 1857.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK

Importer and Dealer in Hardware,

No. 71 Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE subscriber is now receiving from England and American Manufacturers, his spring stock of Hardware, consisting in part of knifes, forks, pen and pocket knifes, spoons, locks, hinges, screws, files, scythes, corn hoes, carpenteri tools, chain pump fixtures, &c., &c. All of which will sold on the lowest terms.

Mar. 11, 1857. SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Carriage for Sale.

A friend has left with the subscriber, for sale, a very fine one horse carriage, suitable for a family It will be sold low.

April 29, '47. DANIEL AGNEW.

LADIES SHOES—20 dozen ladies morocco boots. 20 doz. gum over shoes and sandals, just received at TAYLOR'S.

November 19, 1856.

Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on Tuesday the 19th day of May next, the following described property, the estate of Susanna and Alexander M'Connell, minor children of Philip M'Connell, dec'd, viz: a piece or parcel of land, situate in Independence township, Beaver county, bounded on the north by land of Alexander Morrow and Joseph M'Connell, on the east by land of Rachel and Nancy M'Connell, on the south by land of Robert M'Cartney and on the west by land of James Miller, containing 91 acres more or less, and on which is erected a small dwelling house, about thirty acres cleared and under fence—convenient to mill and school, and in a very desirable neighborhood.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from same time. For information apply to Thomas M'Laughlin, guardian of the aforesaid minors. By order of Court.

apr 22 '57 WM. K. BODEN, Clk.

Orphans' Court Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court for the county of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on Thursday the 21st day of May next, the following described real estate, the estate of George Sweazy, late of said county, deceased, lying and being situate in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, Pa., being fifteen (15) acres of land more or less, bounded as follows: on the north by land of Jacob Freed, east by land of same, south by land of Joseph Wray, and west by land of Jacob Freed, with the appurteilances—on which is erected a log house and small log stable, nearly all under fence—a well of water near the house; the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad passes through said property.

TERMS—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the other half in six months, with interest from same time. For information inquire of Robert Wallace, Executor of said deceased. By order of Court.

april 22 1857 WM. K. BODEN, Clk.

BONNETS of latest style, with trimmings to match, at TAYLOR'S
April 16, 1856 Rochester on the hill.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

I WOULD most respectfully give notice to the citizens of Bridgewater, Beaver, Rochester and vicinity, that I have received a new stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c., which I can sell lower than can be had in Pittsburgh. It is but reasonable to say that goods can be sold lower here than in the large cities; our rent is less, and our living is less. I only ask you to call and I will try and sell the goods.

Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry; old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for goods or work. Remember the place; sign of the Big Watch, No. 2, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater. WM. PLATE.

A CARD.—Having relinquished the business and wishing to settle it, I have left all Watches and Jewelry left me for repairs, with Mr. Wm. Plate, where they can be had when called on. Having a personal knowledge of Mr. Plate, I would recommend him to my old customers for anything in his line.

Apr. 29, '57. HENRY T. PATTON.

SHOES—The best assortment for ladies misses and children, at TAYLOR'S,
April 16, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

JOHN M. LUKENS, G. F. LUKENS, W. LUKENS.

LUKENS & SONS,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants Rochester, Pa Agents for steamer Michigan No. 2, between Pittsburgh and Beaver. ap2

FINE Kid Boots for Ladies, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

SHAWLS, Palmiss, comforts, blankets, glove woolen and buckskin, socks, woolen and cotton at Young & Thomas's.

HATS, Caps, Boots and Shoes, at
Oct. 23. YOUNG & THOMAS

BRILLIANTS AND LAWNS—A fresh supply just received, and selling low, at TAYLOR'S,
April 30, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

THOS. KENNEDY, JR. ....JOHN T. SHANE.

THOMAS KENNEDY, JR., & CO.,

No 62, Cor Woood and 4th sts,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE are now opening a large and well selected stock of FANCY and VARIETY GOODS including Combs, Thread, Willow-ware, Toys, Looking Glasses and Jewelry of all kinds. As we manufacture our own looking Glasses, we are enabled to sell them as low as they can be bought in any market. We invite the attention of purchases before going east or buying elsewhere. Particular attention paid to orders.

Mar 4, 1857.

1857 1857
Spring Goods.

T. M. TAYLOR, Rochester on the hill, has just opened an unusually large and varied stock of Spring Goods, embracing silks, delaines, challices, debeges, French ginghams, embroideries, hosiery, gloves, shawls, bonnets, shoes &c., together with a full stock of Domestic and house keeping goods, to which the attention of the public is very respectfully invited.
march 18 1857.

HALL & Co.,
(Successors to John Hall)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Hat and Cap Manufacturer,
AND DEALERS IN
FURS, TRIMMINGS &c.
NO 89 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, Pa.

WE have just received a splendid stock of New and Fashionable Fall and Winter Goods. This firm is composed of practical men who make and warrant their work. Country Merchants are requested to call and examine our stock. Sept. 28, '55.

Choice Farm for Sale.

BY order of Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, will be sold at public vendue, on the premises, on Friday the 19th day of June, 1857, at 2 o'clock p. m. one hundred acres of land, the farm of John Wise, dec'd, situate in Franklin Township, Beaver County, on the State road leading from Pittsburgh to New Castle; 80 acres improved and under good fence. 20 acres good white oak timber land, a good two story dwelling house, good new frame bank barn with stone wall and stabling underneath. [illegible] For information enquire of Joseph H. Wilson, Beaver, Trustee of sale. Andrew H. Zeigler, Harmony, John Zeigler near the premises. [illegible]

[illegible]
BOOTS, SHOES,
Hats, Caps, [illegible]
[illegible] *Pittsburgh, Penna.*

[illegible] consisting [illegible] of Men's Boy's Youth's [illegible] Calf and Thick Boots, Men's [illegible] Women's and Misses' Calf, [illegible] Kip Boots, Buskins, Gaiters, [illegible] Boots and Shoes. Also [illegible] of every description, together with a large assortment of Fur, Pearl, Kossuth and Wool Hats, Caps, &c.

The above stock was purchased early in the season, prior to the great advance, for cash, directly from the Eastern manufacturers and will be sold on as favorable terms as any of the New York or Philadelphia houses. Merchants will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before making their purchases in this [illegible]
Sept. 17, 1856.

Beaver Lodge, No. 366, I. O. of O. F.
Bridgewater, Beaver Co., Pa.

MEETS [illegible] in their Hall [illegible] Bridgewater, Pa.
officers [illegible]
James W. [illegible] John Woodruff [illegible] Barnes, [illegible]

WILSON, [illegible] & CO. [illegible]

[illegible]

MANUFACTURERS [illegible]
LOOKING GLASSES,
[illegible]

FALL AND WINTER GOODS
[illegible]
YOUNG & THOMAS.
[illegible]

A. Hedwick.
[illegible] Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware, [illegible] to order. [illegible]

Corn Wanted at the
Rochester Match Factory.
Feed for Sale at the
[illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[illegible] estate of [illegible] Culbertson [illegible] South Beaver township, Beaver county, [illegible] to make payment, and those having [illegible] will present them [illegible] authenticated for settlement.
JOHN CULBERTSON,
April 29, 1857. Administrator.

CHAMBERLIN & CUTHBERTSON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office on Broadway [illegible] New Brighton apr19

FRENCH leather Boots for Ladies and Misses, a new style for winter, made to order, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
dec19 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

PARAMETA, Coburg, Thibet and Mulana Cloths, delaines, Persian and all Wool Plaids, robes and poplins, at
Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS.

WHITE GOODS—Plain, dotted, barred and striped swiss, plain and striped nansooks and brilliantes, Victoria lawn, Berlin cord, dimity, mulls &c., just opened at
march 18, 1857 TAYLOR'S

JOSEPH H. WILSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office in the Lawrence house on the [illegible] side of the Di[illegible] Beaver, [illegible]

1857 SPRING! 1857
A. A. MASON & CO.
Importers, Jobbers and Retailers,

ARE now opening and receiving one of the largest and most complete assortments of
SPRING GOODS
in this country. Their stock
DRESS GOODS
comprises many novelties: a large assortment of silks, shawls grenadines, poplins organdies, ducals, cambrics, jaconets, chillies, berages, laws, delaines, persians, ginghams, brilliantes, de beiges, argentines, grenadine and organdie robes, mouslin de Chine and [illegible]
Embroideries, White Goods,
of every description, hosiery and gloves of every variety. Gents furnishing goods. A full stock of dress [illegible] mantilla trimmings. Linen and cotton sheetings, damasks, table cloths, napkins, towelings, diapers, quilts, counterpaines, lace and muslin curtains, piano covers, brocatels and moreens.
Millinery Goods,
Flowers, an extensive assortment of ribbons, ruches, crapes, laces, frames, &c.
Straw Goods.
A complete stock of straw, braid and lace, bonnets, flats, &c.

A full assortment of variety goods, cloths, cassimeres, vestings, summer stuffs, 300 cases and bales of calicoes, ginghams, checks, tweeds, jeanes, tickings, muslins, umbrellas, parasals &c.

Having now the most extensive facilities for manufacturing silk bonnets and mantillas, ladies skirts, &c., they will be enabled to offer superior styles at less than eastern rates. Merchants orders solicited for all kinds of goods; and prices guaranteed as low as the largest eastern houses. [mar 11'57] A. A. MASON & CO.

Dry Goods.

NOW opening, the handsomest assortment that we have ever been able to offer, at the sign of the
ORIGINAL BEE HIVE,
No. 74 *Market Street, Pittsburgh.*
Extra super dress SILKS, and all kinds of Dress Goods, some of which are entirely new designs.
SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.
A magnificent assortment of all the varieties of the season.
FRENCH NEEDLE WORK,
a full and complete stock of Mourning Goods of every description.
Bonnets, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, mitts, kerchiefs and all kinds of small wares.
DOMESTICS.
Muslins, jeans, ginghams, tickings, checks, [illegible] tweeds, [illegible] and every other article usually kept in a first class Dry Goods store. [illegible] the Eastern Cities [illegible] C. HANSON LOVE.
Formerly Young [illegible] Hanson & Love, and Love Brothers. March 25 1857.

BOERHAVE'S
HOLLAND BITTERS
THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR
DYSPEPSIA
[redacted]
[illegible] this purely vegetable [illegible] constructively [illegible] have. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland [illegible] over the face of this mighty country. [illegible] with great success [illegible] the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed; but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

[illegible] The great popularity of this delightful aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

[illegible] $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the [illegible] Proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr. & Co. Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WALL PAPER.
W. P. MARSHALL & CO.
At No. 87, Wood street, Pittsburgh,
Are now opening a large and new stock of PAPER HANGING of every description for the Spring Trade, suitable for
Drawing Rooms,
Parlors,
Dining Rooms,
Halls and
Chambers.
Embracing the newest designs of pattern. Also Window Shades in great variety, at prices that will suit the Country Trade.
March 4, 1857.

AUCTIONEER.
The undersigned having been appointed Crier for the Courts of the County of Beaver, will in connection with this duty offer his services to the public generally,—as an auctioneer for the sale of both personal and real estate. He has for a number of years been engaged in the auctioneering business and has an acquaintance with it in all its details.
Persons desiring my services will please give me notice at Phillisburgh Water Cure Post office Beaver Co. Pa. or New Sheffield Beaver Co. Pa before advertising their sales.
Feb. 1857. Wm Shrodes.

STELLA and Cashmere Shawls, from $2 to $8, just received at
march 18 1857. TAYLOR'S.

FALL and winter bonnets, silk and straw bonnet trimmings of all kinds at
YOUNG & THOMAS.

CASH paid for Butter and Eggs, at
Jan 7 1857. A. S. HARVEY'S,
No. 3, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

FEMALE AGENTS WANTED

IN every Town or Village of the Union, to sell DR SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR.

Many of our Lady Agents are making more than a living from its sale. No MONEY required until the medecine is sold [illegible] a good reference accompanying application.

The Invigorator cures SICK HEADACHE.—Take one or two teaspoonsful at each attack and it will soon disappear. For an overloaded stomach, or when food rises or sours, take the Invigorator after eating, and it will [illegible] disagreeable or oppressive. For Heartburn, Palpitation, or dificult breathing, take a teaspoonful once or twice daily. For loss of Appetite, Languor or Listlessness, the medecine is invaluable. It will restore the Appetite and make the food digest well. NIGHT-MARE: take a teaspoonful on retiring and the demons of dream-land will all be fairies. After eating a hearty dinner, take a dose of Invigorator and it will remove all oppression or fullness. The Invigorator is a Liver Remedy of unequalled virtue, acting directly on that organ, curing Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Billious Attacks, Dysentery, Piles, Worms, and all Female Obstructions, for which it has no equal.

Any person after using a full bottle of the Invigorator for any of the above named Compaints, without benefit, can call at the Agents and get their money back. Sold at One Dollar per Bottle, by SANFORD & Co., Proprietors, New York, and by Young & Thomas, Beaver, and John Sargent, New Brighton.
Jan. 7, 1857.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS
Just Received at No. 1, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

THE subscriber has received and is now opening a very desirable stock of
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
which he will take pleasure in showing to his old customers and the public generally, Consisting in part of the following articles.

Fr. Cloths, doeskin cassimeres, tancy cassimeres, all wool tweeds, jeans, satin, tweeds, satinetts, corduroy, knit drawers and undershirts, Canton flannels, flannels, gent's gloves, half hose, stocks, cravats, h'dk'fs, etc.

He wishes to inform the Ladies that he has a very desirable stock of
Dress Goods and Trimmings,
viz: Black and colored silks, French merinos, thibet cloths, Fr. merino plaids, all wool de laines, coburgs, Parisian twills, debages, de laines, ginghams, prints, collars, undersleeves, chemizetts, bonnets, bonnet and waist ribbons, brocha and long shawls, dress trimmings, gloves and hosiery, etc.

Also, groceries, hardware, queensware, boots and shoes, which he will offer at a small advance either for cash or produce. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.
Oct. 25, 1855. THOS. ALLISON.

NEW STORE!
M'CONNELL & BENTEL,
(*Successors to P. Bentel.*)

HAVE just opened one of the largest and best stock of Goods ever opened in Freedom, and intend to keep on hand every variety of *Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware, Hats, Caps and Bonnets,*
Groceries and Provisions of all kinds. We flatter ourselves that we can sell as cheap if not cheaper than any other establishment of the kind in the county.

We invite all to call and see us and be convinced that we do sell cheap goods.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest prices paid for the same. M'CONNELL & BENTEL.
(Opposite P. Bentel's old stand.) Star Copy.
March 11, 1857.

WOLFF & LANE,
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Sign of the Circular Saw.
Cor. Liberty and St. Clair Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, P.A.
[illegible] store a full assortment of goods [illegible] adapted to the spring [illegible] every variety of cutlery, [illegible] to which they [illegible] of buyers. [illegible] is given to keeping a full [illegible] carpenters, coopers, millwrights, [illegible] turners, [illegible] March 11 1857.

[illegible] Goods.
[illegible] to the citizens of [illegible] [illegible] Bonnets, [illegible] Leghorn and Canton [illegible] hats of all colors, childrens fancy straw hats [illegible] all of which [illegible] lowest eastern prices. [illegible] 1857. [illegible]

Removal.

W. G. GRIFFITH & Co.,
HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 164 Market street, No. 164 Market Street,
Where they have now on exhibition
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF
AMERICAN DRY GOODS,
Adapted to the retail trade in every section of the country,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
PRINTS,
COTTONADES,
TWEEDS,
JEANS,
SATINETS.
ALSO THEIR
SPRING IMPORTATION,
OF
Foreign Goods,
Which for Elegance,
Variety and
Cheapness
Is unsurpassed.
CASH AND CLOSE BUYERS
Will find it greatly to their advantage to give this Stock a careful examination before purchasing.
Organdies, Bareges,
Tissues, Jaconets,
Challies, Duchles,
Ginghams, Brilliantines,
Shawls, Embroideries,
Laces, Ribbons,
Hosiery, Linens,
Grenadine Robes,
Organdy Robes,
Jaconet Robes,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
A large line of Mohair de Deges,
AND
The best make of Corduroy goods Import'd
No. 164, MARKET STREET,
South side, three doors below Fifth street,
feb 25 1857 PHILADELPHIA.

BLACK and tan colored Gaiters, for Ladies and Misses, at the Shoe store of
BARNES & NICHOLSON,
de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

AYER'S PILLS.
FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A
FAMILY PHYSIC.

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. [illegible]

[illegible]

PREPARED BY
JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
LOWELL, MASS.
Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,
For the rapid cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.
[illegible]

AGENTS. [illegible] Beaver; [illegible] New Brighton [illegible] and by all merchants everywhere. [illegible]

[illegible]

Look Here!

JUST received from the East our New Stock of WALL PAPER
[illegible] New styles
[illegible]
We call your attention [illegible] 12 CENTS a piece. Do not overlook the fact that [illegible] [illegible]
BOOKS NOW ON HAND
[illegible]
TERMS—Cash or produce.
BRIDGEWATER BOOKSTORE.
Bridgewater, March 3, 1857.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ALL persons knowing [illegible] of Hopewell [illegible] Beaver [illegible] make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement.
GEORGE LAIRD, Executor.
March 18, 1857.

Chairs! Chairs!!

JOHN M'CUNE still continues the manufacture of every kind of plain and ornamental Chairs. Call and examine my stock. Shop opposite Hugh Anderson's Grocery, on 3d street. The stock is lower than ever before offered in this market. Old Chairs painted or grained, and made to look as well as new.
Beaver, Dec. 13, 1854.

Low by the Piece.
100 pieces bleached muslins, assorted.
6 bales brown do do
200 pieces Cocheco and other prints.
50 pieces Lancaster ginghams.
June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES—The undersigned wishing to reduce his Stock will sell at reduced Prices from this date until April 1st for Cash or approved Produce.
Feb. 4, 1856. Wm THOMAS.

HEAVY Calf Skin Boots for Ladies and Misses, with and without heels, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

FRENCH Morocco heel Boots for Ladies, the most fashionable style at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
de10. Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and bloches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another: after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about [illegible] April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a disease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS.—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonfull. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by
DONALD KENNEDY,
No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.
Price $1.

[illegible] T. W. Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, General Agts for Pa. For sale by WP Phillips Freedom; C. L. Kaiser, Rochester and Dr. S. Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 140 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Fleming [illegible] Allegheny City; Moffley & Young, Beaver.

[illegible] J. J. BASSMAN.

[illegible] & [illegible]
Exchange, Land and Real Estate Agents,
Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

BUY, SELL & LOCATE LAND WARRANTS.
INVEST money for others at western rates of interest. Taxes paid for non-residents [illegible] [illegible] and all trouble and other expenses [illegible] interest [illegible] per cent. [illegible] [illegible] Drafts on New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, [illegible] Pittsburgh. [illegible] Des Moines [illegible]

REFERENCES.
[illegible]

[illegible] House
No. 41, [illegible]
[illegible] PROPRIETOR.
[illegible] House [illegible]
Terms always reasonable [illegible] patronage is solicited. may 7, 1856.

BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, &C.

THE subscriber is now receiving directly from the the New England manufacturers one of the very best selected and largest stock of goods ever brought to this market; consisting of mens' womens', misses and children's boots, shoes and gaiters. Also mens, boys and children's Wool, Fur, Kossuth, Magyar, Hungarian, Artist, Pearl, Leghorn, Panama, Rutland, Canton, Braid and Palm Leaf Hats, together with a complete assortment of woman and misses Spring and Summer Bonnets. Having purchased directly from the manufactories for cash he is determined to sell the same upon terms that cannot fail to meet the wants of buyers, and is prepared to offer, both as to stock and terms unprecedented bargains to all those who may favor him with a call. He proposes selling upon terms as favorable as those of any reliable eastern house, and will duplicate phil. or New York bills.
JOSEPH PLUMMER, No Wood st.
march 4, 1857 pittsburgh, pa.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Joseph F. Cunningham and Matthew Gilleland, under the firm of J. F. Cunningham & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and Matthew Gilleland is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the said company.

Glad News.
FULL OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED AND SUFFERING!

Many of the thousand portals of Death may be closed, and life made happier, and more comfortable to thousands who are now in danger. Doubtless this world contains many a balm to soothe its physical woes and cure its diseases. Among those in prominent rank, stands

BOWMAN'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

A SAFE and speedy cure for Consumption, not only in those milder forms of Throat and Lung Diseases, such as colds, coughs, quinsey, difficulty of breathing, bronchitis, Ministers' sore throat, weakness of the chest, asthma, inward ulcer, spitting of blood, influenza, croup, whooping-cough, pain in the breast and side, hoarseness, catarrh and catarrhal affections, inflammation of the lungs, bleeding of the lungs, and such like. But its superior excellence is seen and tested in the more advanced affections of the lungs. For the truth of the above statement and the efficiency of the preparations as an antidote, we refer the public to the following testimonials:

Language is scarcely strong enough to tell the great power of this
WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!
The doubting may try and be convinced.

The Proprietors point to the following bona fide certificates with confidence on the community; they are but samples of the many hundreds of testimonials in our possession:

Philadelphia, Aug. 15, 1856.—Last spring, while in Pittsburgh, I had a bad cold and cough, which troubled me much, and a friend of mine gave me a bottle of Bowman's Vegetable Compound for diseases of the throat and lungs, which I commenced taking, and found relief almost immediately. I had taken many things for cough and hoarseness, but never got anything to help me as it has done. I believe it to be the best antidote for coughs and hoarseness that is out, and cheerfully recommend it to the public. THOS. H. STOCKTON,
Pastor 1st Prot. Meth. Church.

From Judge Vanhorn, of the District Court of Cincinnati.
Cincinnati, May 1, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for bronchitis and cough, and believe it to be the best medicine [illegible] and the only one I ever got to give me any permanent relief. It will cure. I recommend it to the public as an honest and efficient medicine, and will perform what it is published to do. [illegible] VANHORN.

TO THE PUBLIC.
I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound in my family for coughs, colds and Ministers' sore throat and believe it to be the best thing that I ever got for those complaints, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.
REV. J. GASTON,
Pastor of the [illegible] M. E. Church,
June 10, 1856. Cincinnati.

Here is one from the old pioneer Methodist preacher of Ohio, Rev. J. B. Finley.
I believe Bowman's Vegetable Compound to be the best remedy for diseased Throat and Lungs, of the day. I have tested it, and found it to be the best of all the popular remedies I ever used, and I have tried very many. I recommend it to the public. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.
Cincinnati July 1856. REV. J. B. FINLEY.

Hear what the celebrated Lift. Peck says:
New York, May 12, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for coughs and hoarseness in speaking, and believe it to be the best preparation for Throat and Lung complaints [illegible] and I recommend it to the public speaker and singer, as well as those affected with [illegible] J. T. PECK.

Hear what Dr. [illegible] of Cincinnati, says:
[illegible] G. W. [illegible]NSON, M. D.

[illegible]
[illegible] Cincinnati,
[illegible] Economy,
[illegible]
[illegible] Butler,
[illegible] Harrisburgh,
[illegible] Pittsburgh,
[illegible] N. Brighton,
[illegible] Beaver,
[illegible] Vanport,
[illegible] Freedom,
[illegible] Meadville,
[illegible] New Castle,
[illegible]
[illegible] New Castle,
[illegible] Pittsburgh,
[illegible] Allegheny,
[illegible] Bridgewater,
Rev. Wm. Smith, Louisville,
[illegible] Cincinnati,
[illegible] Wellsville,
[illegible] Allegheny,
[illegible]
Rev. Henry [illegible] Venango,
Dr. James Parsons, Louisville,
Rev. John Watkins, Maysville,
[illegible] Georgetown,
James G. Dyals, Butler co.
[illegible] Penn'a.
[illegible]

Bowman's Vegetable Compound is sold by Druggists at $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. C. L. Kaiser, general agent at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. Retail merchants can be supplied at our wholesale prices, by C. L. Kaiser. Also H. T. & J. Reeves, New Brighton. [illegible] D. H. M. Bowman & Co., New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., [illegible] Agents wanted in every village in the United States and Canadas. Apply by letter or otherwise to the proprietors.
Nov. 14, 1856.

Christmas Gifts.
[illegible] generally the [illegible] acceptable memento that can be [illegible] to friend.

AMBROTYPES

with backgrounds to suit the fancy of her customers, and neatly put up in cases to suit their various tastes may be had at R. WEAVER'S Daguerrean Gallery, New Brighton. She has on hand an assortment of beautiful Union Cases which she will sell with pictures at reduced prices. dec 17 1856

Merchants' Hotel,
CORNER SECOND AND SMITHFIELD STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform this community, that he has recently fitted out this House in the most modern and approved style, and earnestly asks for a share of your patronage. Charges moderate.
JAMES C. M'KEE.
mar14

BONNETS & RIBBONS.—We are receiving fresh supplies every week throughout the season, of the most fashionable styles.
June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

PLASTER Cement and Grindstones.—Plaster for land and stucco work. Cement for public works, cisterns, etc. Grindstones of all sizes on hand, at 319, Liberty st., Pittsburgh.
may 21, 1856. W. W. WALLACE.

MAP OF
Beaver and Lawrence Counties,
FROM ACTUAL MEASUREMENT,
And Surveys throughout the County
MADE BY NATHANIEL S. AMES.

The undersigned will publish shortly, provided a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained, a
NEW AND COMPLETE MAP OF BEAVER & LAWRENCE COUNTIES.
All the public Roads, Railroads, Crossings and Stations, Churches, Post Offices, School Houses, Stores, Mills, Public and Private Houses, Cemeteries, Manufactories, Shops, &c., &c., are to be shown on the Map, in addition to the usual topography of Rivers, Streams, Ponds and Mountains. The names of property holders generally, (including those in the county who subscribe in advance for the Map) are also to be inserted at their respective places, in the style of the Maps exhibited by the canvassers.

Maps of the principal villages will be inserted on a large scale, on the margin; also engraved views of public and private buildings.

No expense will be spared to execute the Map in the highest style of art. The plan will be plotted on a suitable scale, so as to show distinctly all the particulars above specified, and make a large and ornamental Map. To be engraved and delivered to subscribers, handsomely colored, so as to show the territory [illegible] in each township, and mounted on rollers. The Map will contain some 14 or 16 square feet.
The Maps are sold only by Subscription and at only one price.
No more Maps issued than subscribed for.—The Map will contain tables of the population, productions, assessed value of property, religious societies, schools, number of voters, &c. of each township and village respectively, carefully made up from the latest authentic documents.
WILLIAM J. BARKER, Publisher.
Dec. 12, 1855.

A NEW STOCK OF
Fall and Winter Goods.

JUST received at the corner of Market and Bridge streets, Bridgewater, Pa. I have just received and am now opening a very desirable stock of goods suitable for the present and coming season, to which I invite the attention of my old customers and the public in general to an examination, as I feel confident it will compare in quality and price to any other house in this vicinity.
DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS.
I would especially invite the ladies to call and examine my stock of silk, French merinoes, all wool delaines, cashmeres, coburgs, poplins, Persian cloths, Persian twills, ginghams, chambrays, paper cambrics, cambric, jaconet, swiss and mull muslins, shawls, dress trimmings, laces, fringes, bonnet ribbons, sleeves, collars, waist bands, hosiery &c. Also a large assortment of men and boys wear, consisting of black and colored French cloths, doe skins, fancy cassimeres, tweeds, cords, jeans, satin and fancy vestings, gent shirts and drawers, silk cravats, handkerchiefs, stocks, suspenders, comforts &c.
HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
Colored, white and barred flannel, canton flannels, linseys, brown and bleached muslins, shirting checks, drilling, nankeens, tickings &c. Boots and shoes for men, boys, ladies and children, for durability and neatness cannot be surpassed. Also a large assortment of soft hats, cloth, plush and oil silk caps. Hardware, queensware, glass, nails and groceries, all of which will be sold low for cash or produce.
Oct. 15, 1856. THOMAS ALLISON.

Just Received at the
New Drug and
CHEMICAL STORE.
Oat Meal, Pearl Barley, Pearl Sago, Tapioca, Arrow Root, Lac Sulphur, Ground Ginger, Cinnamon, Mustard, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, extracts for cooking &c. [illegible] Strawberry, [illegible] Nutmeg, Vanilla, Pine Apple &c.
[illegible] Alum, Copperas, Indigo, [illegible] white [illegible] Madder, Extract Logwood, ground do. Camwood, burnt Umber, Vermillion, Chrome Green, Yellow do., Yellow Ochre, [illegible] Spanish Brown, Vandyke Brown, [illegible] Putty, Oils, Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, Carpenters Cough Syrup of Horehound, [illegible] [illegible] Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's [illegible] Bitters, [illegible] Ointment, [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Something New
[illegible] has just received from Philadelphia [illegible]
Fall and Winter Style of Silk, Felt and Soft Hat.
Of all kinds and prices. [illegible] stock of fur and wool hats, which he will sell very [illegible] [illegible] furs taken in exchange [illegible] highest prices. [illegible] who want good, serviceable, and fashionable hats and caps, and be suited, [illegible] at the sign of the BIG HAT. [illegible]

[illegible] Washington, [illegible]
D. S. D. & W. STANTON,
RESPECTFULLY offer their services in the practice of medicine, to [illegible] the inhabitants of New Brighton, Fallston and vicinity.
Office and residence [illegible] M'Cleery's [illegible] North of Merrick House, New Brighton, Pa. April 16, 1856.
[illegible] will confer a favor by calling immediately. D. STANTON.

War is Horrible!
FRIENDS, Citizens and Strangers, Take Notice that D. Woodruff still continues the MARBLE BUSINESS in all its various branches. Persons wishing any thing to mark the last resting place of their friends, will find it greatly to their interest to give me a call before going to Pittsburgh; as I am determined not to be undersold. Stock of the best Italian and Italian marble. Jobs finished with dispatch and workmanship warranted. A word to the wise is sufficient. Shop on Bridge Street, opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store. apl6

A. A. CARRIER S. S. CARRIER.
A. A. CARRIER & BRO.,
Corner 4th & Smithfield Sts., Pitts. Pa.
Agents State Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of Harrisburg.
Capital $350,000
Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Capital 300,000
Insurance com. of the Valley of Va., Winchester, Va. Capital 300,000
Office Penn'a Insurance Com. of Pittsburgh. Authorized Capital, 300,000
A. A. CARRIER, Secretary.
CHARLES COBLE, of New Brighton, is authorized to take risks in the above companies at very fair rates. Feb. 20, 1856.

DENTISTRY.
DR. W. F. FUNDENBERG Having returned from Europe, has resumed the practice of his profession. Office and residence No. 148 Third Street, two doors above Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
June 11 ly.

GLOVE leather patent tip Boots for Ladies at the Shoe store of
BARNES & NICHOLSON,
de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.